

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1905.

NO. 39

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go

NEWS AROUND TOWN

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELAIN, ILL., May 15—Butter weak at 22c. Output of the week, 648,000 lbs.

My 50 cent tea is a corker. Chase Webb.

Joe Yopp, of Highwood, was here over Sunday.

Plenty of boys summer suits at Chase Webb's.

Miss Gyneth Rich, of Grayslake, is sewing with Mrs. Watson.

Lecture tonight at M. E. church by G. D. Cleworth. Hear him.

If you want good bread try my Gold Medal flour. Chase Webb.

The Libertyville Independent of last week contained the delinquent tax list.

For Sale—Bee hives and crates. Inquire of B. N. Smith, Loon Lake, Ill. 89w5

Miss Mabel Wicks of Grayslake, visited a few days last week with friends in Antioch.

Dr. and Mrs. Ames were visiting their son Fred in Waukegan the latter part of last week.

Miss Maude Turner of Grayslake is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Turner.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 201f

We, the undersigned, are prepared to do all kinds of ditching. Call on or address, Jacob King, Cris Sorenson, Antioch, 89w3

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

The latest fish story is that a forty-three pound muskellunge was caught there one day last week.

The cottages at the many lakes in this vicinity are being occupied for the summer and the indications now are that they will all be filled early in the season.

Don't miss it. The reproduction by stereopicon of the famous "Passion Play" of Oberammergau at the M. E. church May 18. This will be a rare treat.

There will be a dance at the Court of Honor hall by the Court of Honor on Friday evening, May 26. Music by the Antioch orchestra. Tickets 50 cents.

Dogs are killing sheep in this vicinity. On Monday night on the farm of Abe Crowley, north of town, eight were killed and many more were severely bitten.

Alexander Hanlin has sold his farm to Charles Thorn. Consideration \$4,000. Mr. Hanlin is undecided where he will locate, but we hope he will not leave this vicinity.

Don C. Hall Company in "Richard III" at the Antioch opera house on Monday evening, May 22. Reserved seats at Swan's drug store. This company comes well recommended. Come out and see them.

The ladies of the Fox Lake Cemetery society will hold their yearly meeting with Mrs. Flora Williamson on Thursday afternoon, May 25. All members are requested to be present. Visitors cordially invited. Mrs. Tessie Nelson, Secretary.

The rainfall in this vicinity has been very heavy during the past two weeks. During the thirty-six hours ending at seven o'clock Saturday night 3.15 inches of rain fell. The lakes are all very high and the sloughs are flooded.

A silver medal contest will be held by the Women's Christian Temperance Union at the Methodist church on Thursday evening, June 1. Seven young ladies of Antioch will contest for the medal. Look for program in next week's issue of the News.

Those who were in attendance at the funeral of little Luella Confer, on Friday last, were as follows: Rev. Wm. O. Cleworth, Mr. Robert O. Higgins, Mr. Charles Fuller, Mr. Sol La Plant, Mr. Eldora Horton, Mrs. E. N. Buttrick, and the Misses Ada Buttrick, Linda La Plant, Pearl Horton and Ruth Hanlin.

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin and instruction in Harmony may be had at the studio of Prof. O. A. Linnerren, Antioch. Can furnish the above instruments carefully selected, and at low prices. The piano handled is high grade and unsurpassed in beauty of tone, grace of scale, workmanship and durability. Prof. O. A. Linnerren. 89m6

Summer underwear—all sizes—at Chase Webb's.

Mr. Coleman moved his family to Chicago the latter part of last week.

Fresh canned goods of all kinds at Chase Webb's.

Mrs. Cleworth and Mrs. Ziegler were Chicago visitors on Monday.

Next Sunday evening the third quarterly conference will be held at the Methodist church at 8:00 o'clock.

For sale—Early and late varieties of cabbage and tomato plants. Enquire of VanPatten Bros., Antioch. 89w2

John Horan, who has been at the soldiers home at Marion, Ind., returned to Antioch last Friday for a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. Abe Crowley was visiting his brother at Duran over Sunday. He reports that his brother, who is suffering with a cancer under the tongue, is rapidly failing and his death may be expected at any time.

On next Sunday morning Rev. M. E. Cady, D. D., will preach and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper in the M. E. church. In the evening the pastor will preach on the subject, "Religion and the Home."

In the Chicago Examiner of last Friday a report was to the effect that Olustee, Oklahoma, had received a part of the recent cyclone and that fifty were reported killed. Mr. George Webb, being here at the time, was naturally alarmed and sent a telegram asking for information and received word that no damage was done there.

On Sunday last the Wisconsin Central put on their Sunday special train which will leave Chicago at 8:00 a. m., arriving at Antioch at 10:00 a. m. Returning will leave Antioch at 6:22 p. m., arriving at 8:40 p. m. There will also be a new train to stop here on Sunday morning. This train will leave Chicago at 2:45 a. m. and arrive at Antioch at 4:14 a. m.

The primary and intermediate departments of the Antioch school will give a May festival at the Opera House Friday evening, May 26. The program will consist of a May Cantata including the crowning of a May Queen. Winding of the May pole etc. Also a patriotic drill will be given. Light refreshments will be served. Admission including supper 25 cents.

The saddest burden that the turbid, swirling waters of the creek bisecting Waukegan ever bore was that which floated down the bosom of the rapid current last Thursday and was picked up near Washington street by a party composed of Frank Whidden and brother Henry Weyer. It was the body of a pretty, fair haired little boy, the son of Joseph Denman, of 414 Jackson street.

The boy was playing on the steep banks of the creek near Jackson street, on which the family lives, at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, it is supposed. Under Jackson street through a large pipe rushes a flood of black waters, fed into the creek farther north and west, so that here the creek current is all that a man can breast, and the stream is four feet or more in depth.

Young Denman fell in either from the culvert or from the bank and was borne away by the angry waters despite his baby cries, ringing out with no one to hear.

His parents missed him soon and the anxious father reported to the police and then went on the search himself, even going to the West End Park in search of his white-haired son. One party, composed of the men named above started out at Jackson street, and another comprising officers Will Davis and fire marshal Hutton started at the lake and both parties came together. All along the creek they went after the tiny lad's hat had been found, on its bank and found nothing until a point between the Bell and Dr. Foley properties and in the rear of the Hoyt residence was reached, just north of the Washington street culvert. Here, caught in the branch of a low growing shrub, they found the tiny body, lifeless, with a look of peace upon the face. It had been carried down by the current for nearly a mile.

Tenderly it was removed and placed on a grassplot whence a bit later it was taken to the Larson and Conrad rooms to be claimed by the frantic mother and her grieving husband. All evening rough men viewed it, and turned pale, and thought of their own children at home.

The inquest was held at nine o'clock on the arrival of Coroner Taylor from Libertyville. The verdict was accidental drowning. Joseph Denman, the father, after whom the boy was named, attended. The body was found by Frank Whidden.

Reverend's Strong Point.

The best thing about the pessimist is his frequent inconsistency.

SUICIDE OR MURDER?

Man is Shot in the Breast With a Revolver

POLICE ARE PUZZLED

Finding of Another Man's Hat Besides Dead Man's Leads the Police to Believe He Was Murdered

In the terrific and damaging storm of Thursday night, at the corner of South Utica street and Ravine avenue, a tragedy of either suicide or murder was enacted, the evidence tending to the latter theory although the fierce downpour of the rain has washed out valuable traces of the supposed crime. The victim was an Armenian, Krikor or Lazarus Ogassian, whose almost lifeless body was found at eleven-thirty Thursday night by William and Frederick Hogrewe, who reside at 233 George avenue.

This is the story as related to a Gazette reporter:

"My brother, Will and I were on our way home and were taking the north side of Ravine avenue. We found the body of a man at the corner of South Utica and Ravine avenue. He was lying on his stomach; one hand clutched to his breast while in the right hand he held a revolver. The blood was streaming down over his head. I think that he bled through the nose.

"I went out to the ditch where he was lying and carefully turned him over. First I thought it was a case of drunk. But he was pretty still for a drunken man and that is why I went out. It was raining hard and I thought that if he was a drunk he would get pretty wet out there.

"I turned him over and found that there was still some life in him, because he grunted once. Will and I dragged him under a tree and then we called for the police. Officer Hentges answered and a while after Undertaker Bower removed the dead body to his rooms. That's all I know about it."

Ogassian was an Armenian, about 45 years old, who boarded at 212 McKinley avenue. His compatriots say that he had a wife and family in Turkey. They are extremely reticent regarding whether the man had a fight with any one last night or not. Most of them knew nothing of the tragedy until the investigation was begun in the neighborhood by Chief Grady and Assistant Chief Tyrrell. It is supposed that the fight, if there was one, was confined to 212 McKinley avenue.

The theory is that there was a fight in the boarding house. In fact, one of the Armenians said as much, although he denied that Ogassian was one of the fighters. Then Ogassian becoming involved fled, pursued by his murderer to be making for the prairie back of the row of houses on South Utica street. Here there was a struggle in which the hats of the fighters were lost and Ogassian's opponent drew a revolver and shot. Ogassian was hit, but managed to reach the front of the street, where he fell into the ditch and was found a few moments later by the Hogrewees.

The police raided the district and took up several men who seemed to know about the tragedy. They are sanguine that the culprit, if there be one, will be captured, and are using all efforts.

Chief Grady released the Armenian arrested under suspicion that he was the murderer of Ogassian. The man was an Oak street bar and had charge of Ogassian's money, amounting to several hundred dollars. In addition to this Ogassian was arrested a short time ago at the instance of the suspect on the charge of alienating his wife's affections. The man did not weaken, and in the possession of fresh clues that set them to work under double pressure, the police let him go.

"I was talking with Ezekellian's little girl. She is five years old. Yes, about the murder of Ogassian. She told me that there was blood around her house on the sidewalk. I asked her if her father had killed Ogassian and she said he did. She said her father killed him. I asked her who was there and she didn't say anything. She told me that they were going to take the dead man to Oann's house, but they didn't. They took it to McKinley avenue and there laid it between two trees. There were two more boys with me, and I can prove that she told me this. Yes, she can talk good English. She speaks four languages." This is the story of the Ogassian murder as related at the inquest by twelve year old Hamazasp Aman or Amazaak Ozamanlian. It is the result of a conversation that he held with the little daughter of Ezekellian, the man accused of the murder, shortly after the crime had been committed.

The pretty five year old girl may be the means of pulling the rope around her father's neck and he may hang as a consequence of her confidential remarks to a boy playmate, Aman. A pin dropped would have started the coroner's jury as the boy related his story, and heads were craned in his direction with intense interest. This is the feature to far of the investigation.

Exchange Screenings.

Croakers, scoffers and fault-finders never built up a town, and never will. Every town has them, but any town would be better off without.

A man named Satan is firing a locomotive on a Colorado road. He is not related to the distinguished fireman of that name of whom you may have read.

A newspaper man recently offered a prize for the best answer to the conundrum: "Why is a newspaper like a woman?" The prize was won by an Oklahoma woman, whose answer was: "Because every man should have one of his own and not be running after his neighbor's."

When a man and his wife start to go anywhere, says an exchange, he tells her to get out his good suit, fix the buttons in his shirt, get his cuffs, good shoes, tie his necktie, brush his hat, perfume his handkerchief and a few other little jobs. Then he puts on his hat and says, "Great Scott! Ain't you ready yet?"

It is said that a mind reader recently, in a neighboring town, demonstrated to a party of ladies and gentlemen his ability to read a newspaper through two thicknesses of horse blankets. One of the girls, a native of the place, left the room with the remark that she "was not going to stay there any longer with just that calico dress on."

Don't attempt to ask the editor to write up or rebuke every evil in the town and community, but when convinced that such duties need attending to, write an article for your paper and sign your name for publication. The man who is too big a coward to thus express an opinion is the man who stand on the street corner and talk about the cowardise of the editor.

A newly married couple on a train from New York to Washington were much disturbed by the remarks of the passengers. The bride and groom stood the remarks some time, but finally the latter, a man of tremendous size, broke out in the following language: "Yes we're married, just married. We are going 100 miles farther and are going to spoon all the way. If you don't like it you can get off the train and walk. She's my violet and I'm her sheltering oak." During the remainder of the journey the violet and the sheltering oak enjoyed nothing but perfect peace.

There is a Walworth county editor who is so very fond of honey. This editor makes frequent trips to Milwaukee, and whenever he makes one of these trips he stops at a hotel where he can always get honey. On a recent trip he was accompanied by his wife, and just as they were approaching the city he told her he was nearing the place where he could get his honey. That night as they dined at the hotel, he turned to the waiter and asked: "Where is my honey?" With a broad smile the waiter replied, "You mean that little black-headed one? Oh, she don't work here no more." The editor is still explaining to his wife.

A car with officers of the Wisconsin Central, including two members of the board of directors from New York city, were in the gravel pit at Wilmot one day last week inspecting the course of the work. Their presence lent encouragement to the report that the line is to be pushed on to Portage in the near future. This week they are in the northern part of the state where the branch is projected towards Superior and Duluth. Ten miles of double track is being put in near Wheeling. The general superintendent denies that the road is to be double tracked to Waukegan this year, but this improvement will doubtless be made later on.

Death of Catherine Yopp.

On Thursday occurred the death of Catherine the little two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yopp of Grass Lake. The little one had been quite sick with whooping cough and about two weeks ago pneumonia set in and the little one began to gradually grow worse until Thursday last when she quietly passed away. The funeral was held on Saturday at the home and the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Grass Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Yopp have the sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement.

Cards of Thanks.

To those who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement and to those who contributed flowers we wish to express our thanks. Jos. Yopp and family.

We wish to extend our most sincere and heartfelt thanks to the people of Antioch who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our little daughter, Luella, and especially do we wish to thank the Woodmen, Odd Fellows, and Court of Honor and to the teachers who so kindly contributed the many beautiful flowers. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Confer.

BIG FIRE AT KENOSHA

Main Street Business Men Suffer Heavy Loss

A BOY LOSES HIS LIFE

John Schmitz Killed by Explosion in Basement of Burned Building, and the Loss by Fire is \$35,000

One of the most disastrous fires seen in Kenosha in many years broke out at 10 o'clock Monday morning in the basement of the store room in the Calkins building on Main street and before the flames had been extinguished one life had been lost and property valued at over \$30,000 destroyed.

John Schmitz, a son of William Schmitz, perished in the basement of the Pitts store during the fire.

The Kenosha postoffice was practically gutted by the flames and the business of the office has been transferred to a room on the second floor of the Monaghan building on Market street.

The loss from the fire is estimated at \$35,000 to \$40,000 with insurance of \$25,000.

The story of the fearful fire which resulted in such a property loss and the loss of the life of young Schmitz will probably never be fully told as the only one who could have told of the origin of the fire was the young man whose charred and blackened body lies in the Hanson morgue.

It was just before 10 o'clock that the warning of the fire was sent out from the power house and people hurrying along Main street saw a thin line of smoke issuing from the side basement windows of the postoffice. In a minute the column of smoke grew thicker and denser and before the members of the fire department could make the run to the burning building the entire structure was filled with smoke. For more than two hours the firemen continued to work on the building, fighting a desperate fight against the smoke and flames and in that time the fire was under control. However, in the two hours it had been burning, the building had been gutted. The Pitts stock is regarded as almost a total loss and the fixtures and furniture of the postoffice are damaged beyond repair.

A minute before the dense smoke began to pour into the buildings young Schmitz had gone to the basement of the Pitts store carrying a lamp. He had intended to fill a can with asphaltum paint. It is thought possible that the young man slipped and threw the lamp into a barrel of some explosive material, for a short time later the men in the store heard the report of an explosion and a cry for help and then all was still. It is thought that the boy was instantly killed in the explosion as the charred remains show that his legs were blown off.

The men in the postoffice were just preparing for the coming of the heavy 10 o'clock mail when the smoke came pouring into the building. Postmaster Maloney recognized the danger in the situation at once and ordered all the property of the government to be carried to a place of safety at once. In the building were \$600 worth of stamps and stamped envelopes, cash and money orders to a large amount and all of the mail that had been received during the day. Calling in the aid of eight-seers this mail, money and stamps were hurriedly transferred to buildings in the neighborhood and it is thought that nearly all of the government property was saved.

The first care was given to the postoffices and when this property had been removed, the band of rescuers which now numbered hundreds went to the Pitts store. But the smoke had so filled the building that it was impossible to force an entrance and the stock was left a prey to the rapidly spreading flames.

When it was found that the Schmitz boy was still in the building hundreds of people gathered in front of the store anxious to aid the firemen in the work of attempted rescue. Danger of a wholesale slaughter from explosions was apparent and the police officers, assisted by deputy sheriffs and special officers, were forced to fight the crowd back. Ropes were finally stretched and these in a measure kept back the crowds.

When the flames had finally been extinguished the firemen began the search for the body of Schmitz in the basement and for more than thirty minutes the search was unrewarded and a faint hope of the boy's escape thrilled the crowd. About this time Capt. Isermann touched the body of the boy. It was buried under several feet of water in the very center of the basement. Tenderly the tangled remains were taken up and removed to the street where they were placed in a basket and taken to the morgue. Both legs had been carried away by the explosion and the face had been terribly charred by the flames.

The building, which was owned by O. M. Calkins, was valued at about \$15,000, and the loss on it is estimated fully half that amount. The insurance was \$5,000.

An Ordinance For The Sale Of Real Estate.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Illinois.

SECTION 1. That a certain piece of property, as herein after described, and used as a gravel pit, has become useless for the purpose for which it was purchased, it is considered advisable to sell the same.

SECTION 2. Property to be sold, described as follows: Commencing at a point North 3 degrees 50 minutes East 291 5-10 feet, of the South-West corner of Lot 7, Simons Addition to the Village of Antioch; thence North 3 degrees 50 minutes East 86 feet; thence North 14 degrees East 148 9-10 feet; thence North 44 degrees West 32 2-10 feet; thence West 152 4-10 feet to a point which is 60 feet Southerly of a point on the Quarter Section line, which is 698 56-100 feet East of the North-West corner of the South-West Quarter of Section 8, Township 46 North of Range 10 East, thence Southerly 250 feet; thence East 188 8-10 feet to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving a piece or parcel of land conveyed to Anna J. Karr, and recorded in the Records office of Lake Co., No. 58498, in book 104 of Deeds, page 184, according to a survey made by Jno. H. Lee, March 22, 1892.

All bids for said property must be made on or before June 21st, 1905, at which time the bids will be opened, and sale made to the highest bidder, provided however the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ERNEST L. SIMONS, President of the Village.

L. M. HUOTIER, Village Clerk.

Passed April 18, 1905.

Approved April 18, 1905.

Published April 20, 1905.

TRAINS COME TOGETHER

In the presence of 300 delegates to the international railway congress, who visited Pittsburg Tuesday, George Westinghouse showed how easy it is to wreck a train without causing any damage. The collision which Mr. Westinghouse arranged for the entertainment of the visitors took place on the Inter Works Railroad, which is owned by the Westinghouse interests.

A train was made up, composed of fifty steel cars which had just been received from the shops. This train was divided into three sections. Two of the sections were allowed to remain stationary on the track, with a space of about fifty yards between them. The third section, with an ordinary engine attached, was then drawn away a distance of two miles.

The engineer pulled open the throttle and the section of the train dashed down the track at a speed of forty miles an hour. There was a crash as the rear of the moving train dashed into the cars which were standing on the track. But instead of the cars piling up on the tracks in a twisted mass, there was just a slight quiver and then they settled down on the track again, at the same time all three of the sections coupling together automatically. The cars and engine were equipped with a friction draft gear, which, it is claimed, will absolutely prevent wrecks of this kind.

After the first test, Mr. Westinghouse had attached to the train a single phase electric locomotive and the same experiment was made. This is the first time an electric locomotive has ever drawn such a number of cars. The visitors were astounded at the success of the experiment.

The delegates arrived in the morning in two special trains from Altoona. They were taken at once to the plant of the Westinghouse Company and the greater part of the day was spent there, although trips were made to other manufacturing concerns throughout the city, particularly those devoted to railroad work.

In Loving Remembrance

of little Luella Confer, who departed this life on May 10th, 1905, aged six years.

This lovely bud, so young, so fair, Called hence by early doom, Just came to show how sweet a flower In paradise would bloom.

Ere she could harm, or sorrow fade, Death came with friendly care, The opening bud to heaven conveyed, And bade it blossom there.

By a Friend.

Death of Laura Tiffany.

Death has again entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tiffany and taken therefrom their youngest child, Laura, aged about two and a half years old. The cause of her death was whooping cough turning to pneumonia, the same as that of her sister Doris who was taken away on Thursday, May 4, not quite two weeks before.

It is seldom that parents are called upon to part with two children within so short a time as has fallen to the lot of Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany, and their many friends sympathize with them in their hour of sorrow. Their little one passed away on Tuesday night, and the funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon at the home at one o'clock.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

Secret workings of the Armour Car lines were exposed before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Chicago, showing that the car lines reap an enormous profit on long charges, pay rebates to shippers and receive a bonus of \$10 a car for routing shipments over certain rail-ways.

L. P. Ohliger, former president of the closed Wooster, Ohio, National Bank, pleaded guilty before Judge Taylor in the United States District Court in Cleveland to a count in one of the indictments charging him with having issued a draft when there were no funds in the bank to meet it. Judge Taylor sentenced Ohliger to eight years' imprisonment.

The Calkins Block was destroyed by fire in Kenosha, Wis., entailing a loss of \$30,000, partly covered by insurance. John Smith, 10 years old, a painter's apprentice, lost his life. The postoffice was located in the building and one of the employees was overcome by smoke while trying to save supplies. The fire started from an explosion which occurred in the basement while young Smith was refilling a bucket with paint.

There was a falling off of 6,150,463 short tons, or of \$58,080,853 in value, of the coal mined in 1904, compared with the previous year, as shown by official statistics. This decrease does not indicate any interruption in the general prosperity, but is held to be a natural reaction from the abnormal activity in 1903, due to the exhaustion of all stocks by the strike of 1902. The average price for coal mined and sold in 1904 was \$1.27, as compared with \$1.41 in 1903, and \$1.22 in 1902. Of the more important producing States, West Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Iowa, Kansas and Wyoming were the only ones that showed an increase in production in 1904.

The standing of the base ball clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
New York...10	5 Philadelphia...11
Pittsburg...10	10 Brooklyn...12
Chicago...14	12 Boston...10
Cincinnati...12	18 St. Louis...7

Standing of the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Cleveland...12	9 Detroit...10
Chicago...12	10 New York...10
Philadelphia...12	10 St. Louis...10
Washington...13	11 Boston...10

Standing of the American Association:

W. L.	W. L.
Columbus...10	6 Kansas City...10
Milwaukee...13	7 St. Paul...10
Indianapolis...9	0 Louisville...8
Minneapolis...10	11 Toledo...7

Standing of the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Des Moines...9	7 Sioux City...7
St. Joseph...7	6 Denver...8
Omaha...8	8 Colo. Springs...5

BREVITIES.

Holly Vann was hanged in Dallas, Texas, for the murder of Sol Arnoff Nov. 29 last.

Martin J. Mangan of Chicago was found dead in his tent on Mojave desert in California.

Four persons are dead and two others have been fatally wounded by a lunatic in the southern section of San Diego, Cal.

Hugo Lieber, discoverer of the radium cure for cancer, has gone to Europe to conduct tests in London, Vienna and Paris.

Major E. D. T. Myers, president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, died at Richmond, Va., after a brief illness.

President Roosevelt has approved the recommendation of Secretary Morton that the body of John Paul Jones be buried at Annapolis, Md.

Harry Cooley, son of the late Thomas McIntire Cooley of Michigan University, an author and lawyer, committed suicide in Monterey, Cal., by taking morphine.

The New Jersey board of pardons refused to pardon or parole Libbe Garbrant, who has been in the State prison more than thirty years serving a life sentence for murder.

A west-bound Big Four passenger train ran into an open switch at Montmorenci, Ind., and was wrecked. The engineer and fireman were killed and a score of persons were injured.

A 12-foot bomb constructor was found alive by a crowd of boys in a New York street and killed with stones. The dead snake when taken to the police station caused a panic among the officers.

The Philadelphia "gas grab" has been defeated by an offer from a syndicate to lease the city works for seventy-five years at a price much higher than that proposed by the United Gas Company.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., \$75,000 for a library building on condition that an equal sum be raised for its endowment, and an effort will be made to meet the requirements.

In the case of young Hascrot, the Yale student found dead in his room in New Haven, the coroner has returned an official verdict of suicide. The Yale theory is that he brooded over failure to get a secret society election.

Mrs. Margaret Green, matron of the boys' dormitory in the State school for the deaf at Slouss Falls, S. D., took strychnine by mistake for medicine and died in ten minutes. She was about 42 years old and came from Iowa.

Pierce fighting on the island of Jolo between troops under the personal command of Gen. Leonard Wood and an outlaw Moro chief named Pula, with 600 followers, has resulted in the killing of 800 Moros and the loss of seven killed and sixteen wounded by Gen. Wood's force.

A terrible tornado passed two and a half miles southeast of Mount Pleasant, Texas. One person was killed and many were injured. The path of the tornado was half a mile wide, and the country for three miles was cleared of every residence, barn and fence.

ON LAND AND SEA

What the Contending Russo-Japanese Forces Have Been Doing.

An official French message from Saigon last week announced that Nebogoff's squadron had joined Rojstevsky. No locality is named, but in order that definite information should come through Saigon Rojstevsky must still be close to the Indo-China shore. From St. Petersburg we are told that Rojstevsky's fleet will now be divided into three squadrons, with Voelkersam in command of the battle ships, Enquist in command of the cruisers and Nebogoff in command of a scouting force.

At last, one would think, Rojstevsky must be ready to start on the final stage of his adventure, whether his intention be to seek out Togo directly or to endeavor to make Vladivostok after evading a battle. And yet an immediate sea fight has been so often predicted, even in quarters where the Russian plans are presumably best known, that again a chance for delay may be found.

It is close to a thousand miles from the Indo-China coast to Formosa. It is another thousand miles from there to the Straits of Korea. To Vladivostok is, say, 500 miles further. A roundabout course to the east of Japan would increase the distance to Vladivostok by probably 1,500 miles. From Formosa northward Japan possesses a continuous series of small islands, from which torpedo boats could carry on raids should Rojstevsky pass that way. Unless Rojstevsky steers out to the open sea a pitched battle may be fought in the Straits of Korea.

The neutrality discussion has occupied the leading place in the "war news" of the week. It has been volatile, but not satisfying. France has had the last word by declaring that her neutrality is different from any other neutrality in the world—a statement which no one will feel disposed to dispute.

The rest of the world, however, may have difficulty in comprehending the niceties of French neutrality. One fact is apparent. The Russian fleet, under friendly shelter of the French harbors, has been enabled to prepare itself for battle with Togo or to prey upon Japanese commerce. Without the friendly assistance of France the Russian fleet could not have rounded the Cape of Good Hope or reached the Island of Madagascar. It could not have crossed the Indian Ocean. It would not have waited four weeks for the arrival of reinforcements.

The "raid" of the Vladivostok squadron, which a week ago promised some diversion, came to naught. The Russian torpedo boats sunk several small Japanese merchant steamers and scurried back to Vladivostok. The adventure was hardly worth the coal it cost. Two larger Russian ships are reported to have been sighted near the Tsurugi Straits, but the surmise of naval officers that they are cruisers sent from Vladivostok to scout the Pacific along the eastern coast of Japan is yet to be realized.

The land campaign in Manchuria apparently is developing rapidly, and there are indications that Oyama is about to begin his turning movement to the eastward in order to drive the Russians out of Kirin and isolate Vladivostok.

The military situation is similar in its conditions to that just preceding the battle of Mukden. The two armies are face to face along a front of nearly 100 miles, both astride the railroad. The extreme Japanese right is in the mountains to the east, while the left stretches across the railroad to the plains of the west.

Since May 5 the armies in Manchuria have indulged in a number of skirmishes, but there is no indication that a Japanese advance in force has begun. Apparently the Russians retreated further than was necessary after the battle of Mukden. Oyama's advance lines are from 30 to 50 miles north of Tieling, with his main force probably at Tieling or south of it. The extreme extension of the lines is about 100 miles east and west.

Oyama has been following his old plans, building roads, constructing defenses and repairing the railroad, so that he will have full facilities of transport and will be assured of a safe position for resistance in the contingency of a reverse. No sign of a land movement against Vladivostok has yet developed, and the reported movements of Russian troops in northern Korea have no material significance.

Oyama's strategy is not of the kind that can be fathomed. The tactics of Mukden were not those of Liangrang, although Kouropatkin thought they were.

Strawberries Gone to Waste.

Last week there was a scarcity of strawberries in northern markets and consequently enhanced prices; at the same time at Chadbourne, N. C., more than \$200,000 worth of the berries rotted because of the lack of shipping facilities. Northern commission men were on the ground ready to give \$3 a crate for the berries provided they could ship them, but means for this purpose were denied and many teams had to be engaged to haul the berries to the river, where they were dumped.

All Records Broken.

Tuesday, in New York, all records for the immigration of aliens were broken. Nearly 15,000 immigrants were in the port of that city, and of that number fully 7,000 passed through the inspection gates at Ellis Island. The balance remained on board their respective ships until the next morning. The facilities at the island for taking care of the incoming aliens were swamped. Those who passed through the gates were handled with the greatest rapidity possible under the circumstances by an augmented force of only twenty-two inspectors.

TORNADO IN KANSAS.

MARQUETTE IS STRUCK AND MANY KILLED.

Town Is Devastated by Terrible Wind and Left a Heap of Ruins—Houses Twisted to Matchwood by the Element's Fury.

Marquette, Kan., practically lies in ruins, and at least twenty-four persons were killed and nearly 100 injured by a tornado which swept the residence part of the village while the 1,500 occupants of the houses were asleep.

Early Tuesday morning there was a terrible roar from the south, and what had been a gale became a hurricane. Gathering fury, as it swept through the town, it lashed itself into a tornado and cut a clean swath through the residence section, almost dodging the business part of the village.

The work of destruction was done within ten minutes. Persons sleeping in their beds and frightened women and children, awakened by the blasts and crouching in terror, were in most cases knocked over by the terrific onslaught which loosened the houses from their foundations or sent them crashing to the ground.

In a score of cases roofs were taken from the houses and carried hundreds of yards. Nearly all the structures were of wood, and the side of one of these was blown in, killing a family of five as it slept. Several others, who had rushed from their dwellings when they feared to remain longer in them, were killed or injured by flying timbers. Two men, rushing from their houses just as the final blast came, were killed by chimneys, which crumbled like egg shells.

When the storm had passed—for it



NEW GRAND CENTRAL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

died down almost at once after the destructive blasts—a scene of devastation was presented. In the path of the tornado hardly any structure was left tenable. Streets were blocked with debris, trees which had withstood the storms of a generation were uprooted or snapped off, and everywhere excited members of families were running about seeking their loved ones. In many cases they found them dead, and in many more they found them lying under wreckage, severely injured.

A business block in the principal street was made into a hospital, and there the injured were carried as fast as they could be found. Sometimes whole families, scattered by the wind which had made their residence a scrap heap, were reunited there.

In others no trace of the friends could be found, and a score of searching parties are clearing away the wreckage in the hope of finding victims still alive under the wreckage. Physicians arrived this afternoon from Salina and other cities on special trains and aid has been offered by many places.

A freak of the storm was the escape of Ruth Goelling, an infant 2 years old. She was sleeping in her cradle when the storm lifted it from the bedroom at the same time with the roof, and set it down right side up on the debris. The baby was uninjured.

Marquette is a town of 1,500 people, in McPherson County. It is in the exact center of Kansas and in the richest farming country in the State.

OLD WORLD NOTABLES

The Shah of Persia is fond of knitting, particularly silk stockings.

England's chancellor of the exchequer's favorite hobby is farming.

The new first lord of the admiralty, Earl Cawdor, is a practical railroad man.

Kaiser Wilhelm is a necktie collector, his collection, so it is said, numbering 18,000.

Lord Crawford, a noted English scientist, will visit the West Indies on a scientific cruise.

A monument to the late M. Waldeck-Rousseau is to be erected in the Tuilleries garden in Paris.

George S. Elgood, an English artist, is said by his fellow Britons to be the greatest living painter of gardens.

There are five Joneses, five Smiths and five Thomases, four Balfours and eight Wilsons in the British House of Commons.

Walter Hodgecock, successor to Sir August Manns as director of the Crystal Palace, London, is a most accomplished musician.

The Grand Duke Paul of Russia is so tall that no hotel bed will fit him. So he carries on his travels a sectional affair to secure personal comfort.

ENGLAND VS JAPAN.

Warns France, It Is Said, to Become Neutral.

The London Times, in a strong editorial warning to France of the extreme danger and gravity of the situation in the far East and appealing to that government not to treat the Japanese protests lightly, says it has reason to believe that Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has spoken very strongly to the French government on the breaches of neutrality permitted to the Russian Pacific squadron.

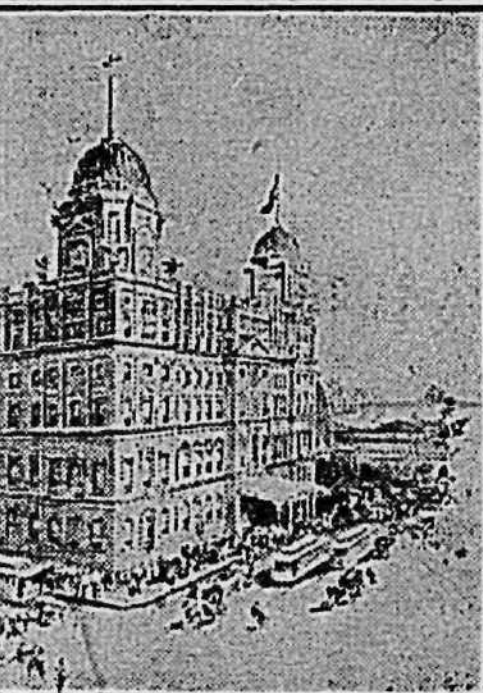
Special dispatches from Tokyo to the London morning newspapers represent that the Japanese feeling is becoming highly inflamed at France's alleged failure to prevent ostentatious disregard for the principles of neutrality by the Russian Pacific squadron. The Tokyo Asahi bluntly describes France's assurances that she would preserve neutrality as falsehoods, and declares that Japan would be justified in bombarding French territory. It calls on the government to take vigorous action.

Among Japanese officials in London it is asserted that France put off Japan by fair promises in order to give Rojstevsky time to effect a junction of his forces and that the Russians are now given every privilege provided they keep just outside the three-mile limit. The report from Tsingtau that the Russian squadron is off Vanlong, which is an inlet containing the port of Hongkong, the Three Kings being rocks near the entrance of Vanlong bay, is held to confirm the Japanese assertion that Rojstevsky is still cruising in French waters.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokyo says that in response to Japan's second protest France intimated that Rojstevsky had been ordered to leave Hongkong.

The Times correspondent at Tokyo reports that the Japanese Chamber of Commerce are taking concerted measures to cease all commercial transactions with French citizens.

A telegram from Hongkong to a London news agency gives a long dispatch, which it is alleged the French authorities at Saigon refused to transmit, de-



COLOSSAL RAILWAY STATION.

tailing how for ten days the Russian Pacific squadron was allowed to convert Kamranh bay practically into a Russian base, freely coaling and provisioning openly under the direction of Prince Lieven, captain of the interned Russian cruiser Diana, the French admiral, De Jonquieres, being present the whole time.

Great Structure Which the New York Central Will Erect.

The plans for the New York Central station in New York have at last been made public. The plans involve the use of an area of more than nineteen city blocks, between Forty-second and Fifty-seventh streets, Madison and Lexington avenues. The suburban trains will be on a lower level than the express trains. The express concourse will be slightly depressed below the street level, and will provide for 22 passenger train tracks, 2 baggage tracks, 2 mail tracks and 8 express tracks, making 43 tracks in all. The main entrance to the station is on Forty-second street.

The architectural composition is three massive arches, each arch being 35 feet wide and 60 feet high. Beyond these arches one enters an enormous ticket lobby at the street level, 90 by 300 feet. On the right of this lobby, and practically a part thereof, is the outgoing baggage room. After purchasing one's ticket and checking one's baggage, one proceeds to the express train by entering a gallery overlooking the grand concourse, and thence to the concourse, which is on the level of the express tracks. This concourse is approached by four grand staircases, each 25 feet in width. It is the largest in the world, being 100 by 470 feet, and 150 feet high, with wide entrances at each end, extending to Madison and Lexington avenues. The waiting rooms contain twice the area of the waiting rooms in the Grand Central station as it is at present.

At the subway level there is provided a loop for quickly dispatching the suburban trains, and provision has also been made for a possible connection with the rapid transit system. An officer of the company states that the cost of the new terminals and the electrification of the same will be between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000.

Two men, who mentioned something about "Belmont and son" to a telegraph operator at Long Island City, were given a special train to Jamaica, at which point the conductor asked for the pay for the trip. The men then became indignant and left the train, escaping.

Because the American government refused to permit its consular agents in Peru to issue certificates of colicabry to American citizens, required by Peruvian law, and because the London government took a similar position, the Lima government has indefinitely suspended the law.

New York's joint committee on city affairs and forests has made a report that the water supply of the Catskill region will be exhausted by 1925 and that supply thereafter must be taken from Lake Erie or the Adirondacks.



It is stated that in his next annual message President Roosevelt will recommend that the balance of \$22,000,000 due this country from China as indemnity for the Boxer outrages be released from payment on condition that China devote the money to education.

The claims for American missionary property destroyed, amounting to \$2,000,000, have been satisfied, and the cost of our expedition to Peking was not over \$1,000,000. An award of \$25,000,000 indemnity to the United States was felt to be excessive, though not larger in proportion than the amount agreed on for the other nations that marched to the relief of foreigners in Peking. But the idea of taking the amount awarded is distasteful to this country for several reasons. It is far too much under the circumstances, and China's helplessness appeals to sympathy. The plight of the immense Chinese empire excites compassion. Its territory is a battle ground for other nations, and the neutrality of its harbors is violated by belligerents. Non-resistance is a terribly poor national policy. On the part of the United States there is a sincere wish that China may be able to claim a place among nations in which it can be voluntarily imposed upon. To hand the \$22,000,000 to China without conditions might be construed as a criticism on the countries that take all the indemnity awarded them. But China can accept our share as a gift to an object which it holds in high esteem, that of education. Americans do not want the money as a windfall. They wish for China better times and national security, a position in the world where it can respect itself and command the respect of others. The relinquishment of the \$22,000,000 will strike the people of the United States favorably.

From the United States Census Bureau has recently come the report of the first complete census of the Philippine Islands. Nearly eight thousand people were employed in gathering the statistics, and all but 125 of them were native Filipinos. This census, therefore, is the first in modern times which a tropical people have made of themselves. Many interesting facts were disclosed by the canvass of the islands. In the first place, it was found that the population numbered 7,600,000; that near 7,000,000 possessed some degree of civilization and professed the Christian religion. It was also discovered that almost the whole population live in villages, as there are nearly 14,000 villages with an average population of 500. Of the larger towns, 35 have 5,000 population each; four have 10,000; and Manila has 220,000. The people own the houses, or "huts," in which they live—only 6 per cent of the houses are rented—and the farmers own their farms. About 4,000 children are enrolled in the schools, and they are said to be eager to learn. The night-schools in Manila, 21 in number, have an enrollment of more than 4,000 adults who are studying English.

The Cuban minister, Senor Gonzalo Quesada, says that in some respects Havana can give Washington a few points on the management of schools, writes a correspondent from the capital. Some months ago the municipal authorities of Havana introduced a system which is gradually becoming popular in every part of the United States. It is called the "School City" and the system means simply governing the school as a township, electing a Mayor, a Board of Councilmen, and every officer needed for general government, even to that personage who commands the respect and admiration of the small boy in every part of the globe, the policeman. The poor urchins of the Cuban capital are enthusiastic over the plan, and the schools are filled to overflowing. Mr. Quesada is authority for the statement that nothing introduced since the Spanish departed has so aroused the pride and good qualities of the juveniles.

A new carpet has been purchased for the United States Senate. About 900 yards of material is required, and the cost of the carpet is a trifle over \$2,000. Carpet concerns all over the country had their agents in Washington in the hope of landing the contract. Colonel Ramsdell, sergeant-at-arms, chose a green Wilton carpet made by a New England firm. The average life of Senate carpets is four years.

The Panama railway board of directors has decided to double-track the road across the isthmus to accommodate the increased business due to the construction of the canal without interfering with the ordinary freight business. The chairman of the Canal Commission has been made president of the railway company.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General DeGraw has made public a report on the rural free delivery service in the United States, showing a total of 30,082 routes in operation May 31, with 4,708 petitions for the service pending in the postoffice department. On April 1 last there were 20,000 routes in operation and 4,821 petitions pending. Of the 4,708 cases pending, 884 have been assigned for establishment either May 15 or June 1, leaving 3,824 petitions unacted on.

People Are Queer.

Call a girl a chick and she smiles; call a woman a hen and she howls. Call a young woman a witch and she is pleased; call an old woman a witch and she is indignant. Call a girl a kitten and she rather likes it; call a woman a cat and she hates you. Women are queer.

If you call a man a gay dog it will flatter him; call him a pup, a hound, or a cur and he will try to alter the map of your face. He doesn't mind being called a bull or a bear, yet he will object to being mentioned as a calf or a cub. Men are queer, too.

Were Good for Both.

Paulding, Miss., May 15.—(Special.)—In this neighborhood men and women alike are telling of the great benefit they have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills and it frequently happens they are the means of curing members of both sexes in the same family. Take the case of Mr. and Mrs. F. Erby. The latter voices the sentiment of both when she says:

"My lips cannot express too much praise for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I suffered with Backache and Female weakness for four or five years and I feel that I have been wonderfully helped by Dodd's Kidney Pills. My husband, too, was a sufferer for five years from a weak bladder and they also cured him."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys. Healthy kidneys mean pure blood and good health all over the body. No woman with healthy kidneys ever had female weakness.

Alarmed.

"There's just one thing I want to say to you," began Mrs. Acrid, as her better half stumbled into the room at 8 a. m.

"Just one, Maria?" queried he, solicitously; "ain't you a-feelin' well?"—Houston Post.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the Great Kidney and Liver Cure. World Famous. Write Dr. Kennedy's home, Roundout, N. Y., for free sample bottle.

Once a week every pipe and drain in the house should be flushed with copras solution to remove all odors and sediment.

Mrs. Winslow's Sooty Soap for Children. Teaching children the good habits of cleanliness, it cures skin diseases, cures colds, cures croup, cures whooping cough, cures all ailments.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"

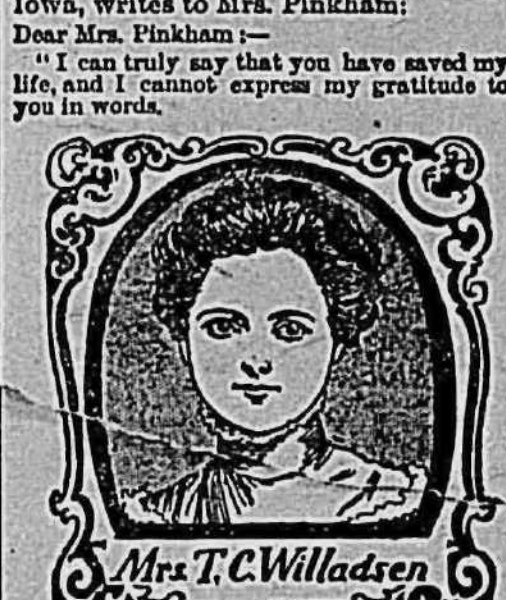
PRaise FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words."



"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steadily and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, my monthly periods started; I am regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day. I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and once removed such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Alabastine—Your Walls

Alabastine produces exquisitely beautiful effects on walls and ceilings. Easy to apply, simply mix with cold water. Better than kalsomine, paint or wall paper. It is not a kalsomine, it is a sanitary, permanent cement, which hardens on the walls, destroying disease germs and vermin, never rubbing or scaling. Kalsomine mixed with either hot or cold water soon rubs and scale off, spoiling walls, clothing and furniture. They contain glue, which decays and nourishes the germs of deadly disease.

If your druggist or hardware dealer will not get ALABASTINE, refuse substitutes and write to us in order of us. Send for free samples of tints and information about decorating.

ALABASTINE COMPANY
Grand Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.
—New York City.

A. N. U. No. 20—1905

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURE FOR ALL THE TUBERCULAR AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS. It is the only medicine that cures consumption. Sold by druggists.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

TO OPEN GIGANTIC COAL FIELDS.

Three Firms Compete for the Mining Rights in Saline County.

The immense coal fields in Saline county are at present assuming such activity as has never been witnessed in that section before. Among those most interested in securing coal land in Saline county are the Peabody Coal Company and the firm of O'Garra, King & Co. of Chicago and S. C. Cover, a Pennsylvania capitalist. The Peabody Coal Company is extending its holdings of coal lands in the territory northwest of Harrisburg and within the past few days has paid out \$30,000 to the farmers of Saline county. Its usual plan has been to buy only the coal, but in most cases lately the surface as well as the coal has been purchased at as high as \$75 an acre for both surface and coal. This company has just closed a deal for 5,000 acres in the Rann neighborhood, which was hotly contested for by another syndicate, O'Garra, King & Co. of Chicago are not only making a lively bid for some of the virgin territory in that country, but have secured options on a majority of the plants already in operation, of which there are at present about fourteen in Saline county. Through local representatives this firm has secured options on about 30,000 acres of coal, extending as far as Equality, in Williamson county. S. C. Cover and his associates are taking deeds in the north and northwest part of the county as fast as the papers can be prepared. This syndicate has paid out over \$85,000 for coal land in Saline county the past month. Along with the activity in the coal lands interest is again revived in railroads. At least a half dozen are the extension of branches of the Illinois Central, Burlington, Wabash, Chicago and Eastern Illinois and an electric road or two. For the past month a number of surveying parties have been going over the county in different directions. Ten drilling outfits are now at work north and west of Harrisburg prospecting for coal, not to find the coal, however, as that proposition has long since been settled, but to locate a suitable place for shafts to get the proper dip in order to make mining easier.

ROMANCE DEVELOPS IN SUIT.

Woman Finds First Husband Lives After She Has Wedded Two Others.

The case in which Rachel Billings sued for dower in the estate of her husband in the Pike county court has been dropped, the complainant accepting \$1,400 and the costs of the litigation. Mrs. Billings, born Myrick, was married in Morgan county, Indiana, in 1859 to Obadiah Fry and eight children were born. Fry left his family and went west. Not hearing from him in seven years and believing him to be dead, Mrs. Fry married a man named Brown without securing a divorce from Fry. Brown was killed in an accident two years later and soon after Mrs. Brown was married to Lew Billings at Rockport. Recent proceedings died, leaving an estate of \$20,000. His children by a previous marriage disputed the claim of his last wife that she was the lawful heir and contested her right to the estate. After a diligent search Fry was found alive at San Benito, near Los Angeles, Cal., and his legal positions proved that he was the legal husband of Mrs. Billings. Mrs. Fry then presented claims as housekeeper for Billings and she agreed to accept the \$1,400 to drop the litigation.

PUBLIC MAY LOSE REQUESTS.

Ambiguity in Mrs. Helen Huling's Will Affects Home for Aged Women.

Owing to the ambiguous wording of the will of Mrs. Helen Huling, Kankakee county may lose a home for aged women that she had planned to leave provision for. She had frequently declared her intentions of leaving the homestead—one of the fine old mansions of the county—for the home and also \$25,000 for its maintenance. The will made these provisions, but the homestead and money were left to the "Helen Huling home." Such an institution has not been legally authorized and the heirs are disputing the bequest, claiming that the meaning of the will is not legally evident. The philanthropic department of the Woman's Club of Kankakee has engaged a lawyer to represent it in probating the will. Mrs. Huling also left \$50 per annum to the Emergency hospital of Kankakee, yet there is no such legal corporation, and this, too, may be nullified. She also left \$5,000, the income of which was to be used by the Episcopal church. Technically this bequest is also illegal.

BEQUEST OF \$75,000 IS REFUSED.

Two Sisters Decline Fortune, Saying Money Would Be a Nuisance.

A remarkable illustration of unselfishness and indifference to money was brought to light in La Salle county. Joseph F. Worley died last winter near Mendota, leaving an estate valued at \$113,705. The will provided for the division of the estate in three parts, the heirs being John O. Worley, Bro. nough, Mo., and his sister Amanda and Sarah Worley, living near Mendota. When the latter was notified that the sum of \$75,000 was to be divided equally between them, they both declined to receive a cent of it, declaring that the money would only be a nuisance to them; that they had all they wanted to make them happy and contented for the remainder of their lives, and that their brother could make a better use of it than they.

ILLINOIS RURAL SERVICE LEADS.

Ohio Is Second and Iowa Third in Country Rural Delivery.

Illinois has 2,478 rural free delivery routes in operation, the largest number of any State, as shown by the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Degraw. Ohio, with 2,180; Iowa, with 2,068; and Indiana, with 1,934, follow in the order named. On May 1, 80,882 routes were in operation, with 4,708 petitions for service pending.

State News in Brief.

The Coles county grand jury has adjourned after a session of two weeks. Fifty-eight indictments were returned.

Frank Mossman's barn, two miles west of Equality, was struck by lightning and burned, with its contents. Loss \$1,500, no insurance.

The 3-year-old son of Ollie Hurt of Pana secured strychnine pills out of his father's pocket and swallowed them, dying in thirty minutes.

Winter-changing seats with a friend in a boat James Oates of Pullman was thrown out into the Calumet river and drowned. The body was recovered.

Jacob L. Marker, a prominent resident of Hoyworth, aged 80 years, died from lockjaw, caused by a splinter which penetrated his hand a week before.

Ex-Alderman Frank Peppinious shot and fatally wounded Frank Paus over a game of pool in Pana. Peppinious gave himself up. Both men have families.

Dr. W. C. Blankmeyer, from Northwestern University, has been appointed State bacteriologist by Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the State board of health.

William Murphy, well known in baseball circles, and three other persons were seriously injured by the crash of an electric train into freight cars near Wayne.

While running for a fly ball in the Eureka State normal baseball game at Normal, A. J. Santee, catcher for Normal, collided with another player, breaking his leg.

Dr. James W. Parker, a prominent physician of Peoria, and his assistant, John Peattie, were held by the coroner's jury without bail for the murder of Mrs. Spillman Calhoun.

Mrs. H. D. Laughlin, wife of the manager of the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago, was injured by a fall from a horse at Radcliff, Ky., but physicians say she will recover.

The infant found on the doorsteps of the home of Will Deen in Sterling has been taken in charge by the Woman's Club, and will be named Teddy in honor of President Roosevelt.

Mrs. Harriet Kane, a colored woman, 80 years old, of Joliet, was stricken suddenly with heart disease while in the midst of a religious exhortation in the Second Baptist church.

M. C. Eppenstein, general manager of the Illinois Watch Case Company, and Miss Sarah Benjamin of Milwaukee were married at her home the other day. The groom is one of Elgin's prominent citizens.

Judge Humphrey, in the United States Circuit Court at Springfield, confirmed the sale of the Alton water works to the first mortgage bondholders, represented by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, for \$220,000.

The home of Mrs. Agnes Laska in Collinsville was struck by lightning in a recent thunderstorm. The lightning entered one window, completely demolishing a bed and the plastering, leaving through another window. Nobody was injured.

A certificate has been issued authorizing the First National Bank of Beardsville to begin business with a capital of \$50,000. The corporate existence of the Farmers' National Bank of Virginia has been extended by the Comptroller of the Currency.

W. S. Dunham died at his home in Atlanta from the effects of a paralytic stroke, aged 78. He was a member of the Illinois Legislature in 1894-5 from the Thirty-second Senatorial District. He was prominent in business and an extensive land owner. He was Mayor of Atlanta some years ago and held many minor official positions.

Mrs. Wetmeyer of Kane county has received information from England establishing her claim to a legacy amounting to a sum said to be \$25,000. In a will drawn by Miss Charlotte Hutchinson, who lived in Stockton-on-Tees, England, her property was given into the control of Miss S. M. Hutchinson, a sister, during her life. Upon the latter's death the property was to be divided among several relatives. Among these heirs was Walter Townsend, a nephew. He married the present Mrs. August Wetmeyer, dying in 1899. From the fact that her former husband was entitled to the legacy, Mrs. Wetmeyer set up a valid claim upon the estate and this was allowed by the English courts.

Fortune and fate have smiled kindly upon a fair Peoria girl whose engagement has been announced to a prominent banker of New York City. Next month the groom will take the young woman and her parents to Europe and the wedding will take place in Paris.

Two years ago Miss Iola Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Powell, poor but respected residents of Peoria, left for New York City to study music. After several months' study Miss Powell secured a position in a prominent church as soloist. Robert H. Mainzer was one of the attendants at the church and became interested in the charming singer.

A friendship soon ripened into love. Miss Powell has been warmly received by the wealthy New York family. The groom is a junior member of the firm of Holcroft & Mainzer, bankers, of Nassau street, and inherited \$5,000,000 at the death of his father.

The State crop bulletin for the week says: "The temperature was above the seasonal average and the conditions were very favorable for germination and growth. Plowing for corn is well advanced and early planted fields are up to a good stand. Oats are growing fast and all reports indicate an excellent condition. Wheat and rye maintain a very promising condition; the outlook for wheat being especially favorable. Grasses have made rapid growth and the healthy condition of live stock is generally remarked. Gardens have shown marked improvement; potatoes being up and showing a good stand. Fruit was only slightly injured by the recent frosts. Peaches were mostly winter killed. Some patches of strawberries are ripe in the southern district and a fair yield is promised. Contrary to early expectations, the outlook for apples is promising."

Deceased Illinoisan's Will Given Fund for Church and Library.

Spiritualism will have a church at Le Roy, with an endowment of \$200,000, while the town will have a free library with an endowment of \$50,000 as a result of the munificence of J. T. Crumbaugh, a deceased banker of Le Roy. Mr. Crumbaugh died at the age of 87 and was childless. In his will he gave five brothers and sisters \$1,000 each and his widow a nominal sum, but the bulk of the estate, which may aggregate \$300,000, he left to Spiritualism and to carry on a school in the latest of this belief.

ILLINOIS IS STORMSWEEP.

Much Damage Done by In State by Two Small Tornadoes.

Two tornadoes swept over central Illinois Thursday, one at noon and the second at night. In both an enormous amount of water fell and the damage, especially to the railroads, will aggregate a large sum. In Bloomington and vicinity hundreds of fine shade trees were broken off, while fences and small buildings by the score were blown over. At San Jose the storm was especially severe. The big elevator of J. A. Fryer was removed from its foundation and badly damaged. The tracks of the Toledo, Peoria and Western were washed away for a distance of half a mile. Central Illinois is in the midst of corn-planting and the oats crop is well advanced. The hail and tremendous rainfall of the past twenty-four hours is certain to work great damage. Springfield was visited by two electrical and rain storms and great damage was done to trees and buildings under the force of a severe storm. Shortly after noon the state-house dome was struck by lightning. For an hour all electric lights were out. A bolt also struck the Springfield high school and Prof. Padgett was shocked. The street car service was tied up for an hour. Lightning struck the depot and power plant of the Rockport and Freeport Electric Railway Company at Pontonaca and damage estimated at \$3,500 was done. A tornado struck Streator shortly after 10 o'clock in the morning, tearing down trees and barns and badly damaging the factory of the Streator Window Glass Company. The storm was accompanied by a severe rainfall. A large chimney on the Plumb Plush school house crashed through the roof. The school was filled with pupils, but all escaped injury.

MERIT BILL IS SIGNED.

Extension of Civil Service to All Charitable Institutions Approved.

Civil service in all the State charitable institutions after Nov. 1 was insured Thursday when Gov. Deneen signed the merit act. Under this bill 2,000 employees in the institutions under the supervision of the State board of charities will be placed under a commission to be appointed by the Governor. The only man mentioned thus far for one of the appointments is Representative Aaron N. Denen of Chicago, who introduced the bill and was chairman of the civil service committee in the House. This measure, known as House bill 121, provides for three commissioners, who shall receive salaries of \$3,000 each annually. The chief examiner shall be paid \$2,500. The board is to be appointed within thirty days after the act becomes a law on July 1, that the work of classifying the employees of the respective institutions may be undertaken. The merit system then will become effective on Nov. 1. It has been discovered that the judges' bill had failed to pass at the last minute. It was amended by the Senate and returned to the House, which, through some oversight, failed to concur. The measure increased the salaries of judges of the Circuit and Superior courts from \$3,500 to \$5,000 annually. It was made retroactive, extending back to 1902.

ORGANIST CHECKS FIRE PANIC.

Coolly Begins Selection as Crowd in Church Becomes Frantic.

But for the presence of mind of the organist of the Presbyterian church in Shawneetown, who coolly played on the organ when the cry of "fire" rang out in the church during the commencement exercises of the high school, many persons undoubtedly would have been seriously injured and several probably killed in the panic which threatened. Five hundred persons crowded the small building, among them a large number of children and women. A fire which originated in a planing mill near by spread rapidly. Someone standing near the church door discovered the flames and cried out, "fire," and the fire then together with the alarm sounded so near at hand, caused an immediate stampede. The organist at once began rendering a lively tune and the audience hesitated for a moment. It was that short space of time they learned that the church building was in no danger and a serious panic was averted. The flames from the planing mill, which belonged to Karcher & Seeland, spread to the Shawneetown Ice Company's plant and to the residence of George W. Hubbard, destroying both buildings. The total loss will aggregate \$30,000.

MAY SHUT ILLINOIS MINES.

Coal Operators Aroused Over Passage of the Shot Firing Bill.

A meeting of the Illinois coal operators has been held in Springfield to discuss the passage of the shot firing bill. It is possible that a general shutdown of the State's mines will follow. Chairman Just of the association says: "This bill will make a radical change in mining conditions in Illinois. Under our agreement with the United Mine Workers of Illinois the men are to shoot and load coal, while the bill will compel operators to employ special men to do firing. By insisting on the passage of the measure the miners have violated their agreement with the operators. That is to say, they have made it impossible for the terms of the agreement to be carried out. Many of the operators are in favor of abrogating contracts. A general strike may result."

SPIRITUALISM GETS \$200,000.

The report of the investigation of the charges that Prof. Hilprecht was guilty of unscientific conduct will exonerate the professor and sustain his contention that he is the discoverer of Temple Library at Nippur. The report will condemn Hilprecht for being too romantic.

Ion Perdicaris, who was captured by the bandit Raisuli in Morocco and held for ransom, was a speaker at the New York Library Club dinner recently and declared he considered Raisuli a patriot who is endeavoring to lead his followers to independence.

BIG CHICAGO TIE-UP.

TEAMSTERS' STRIKE PARALYZES BUSINESS OF CITY.

Hundreds of Police and Armed Deputy Sheriffs Accompany Delivery Wagons Throughout the City—Riotous Disturbances Result in Several Deaths.

Chicago has recently been passing through some of the worst labor troubles in its history. Not since the great railroad strike of 1894, when President Cleveland sent Federal troops to the city to preserve order, have such scenes of turbulence and rioting been seen as those which now are daily taking place in Chicago's streets. Shooting, stabbing, sandbagging and a general reign of lawlessness and disorder have marked the progress of the teamsters' strike, which now is affecting nearly every business in the city. Several persons have died as the result of injuries sustained in street riots and scores have been badly injured. The non-union men employed as drivers by the Employers' Teaming Company, which is fighting the teamsters on strike, form a large proportion of the victims. Many of the strikers, or their sympathizers, have also been injured. Innocent persons, too, have suffered, many of them having been mistaken for strike breakers. The non-union drivers are armed and freely use their revolvers.

With city police and deputy sheriffs riding on wagons by the side of non-union drivers, the business of the big merchants was facilitated Tuesday to such an extent that they declared the strike was virtually broken. At the same time there were no signs of weakening on the part of the strikers. Judge Kohlsaat decided that the labor men named in the Federal injunction should be subpoenaed and required to testify before Master in Chancery Sherman. Charles Dold, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, said that it had been agreed upon by the labor men that they should not testify, as they had been advised by their attorneys that they could not be compelled to do so.

President Dold and a committee went before State's Attorney Healy and asked him to call a special grand jury to investigate the charges of conspiracy which the labor men have made against members of the Employers' Teaming Company in regard to intimidating certain transfer companies who refused to look out their men.

Mayor Dunne appointed a commission to arbitrate the differences between the contestants, but the employers were not inclined to pay much attention to the commission.

In its statement the commission asks for the co-operation of all good citizens to aid it in investigating the causes of the strike and the continued disturbed conditions prevailing in the city. It says the first and supreme duty of the Mayor and the police is to suppress violence and punish all offenders.

The trouble had a peculiar origin. Last November the garment workers demanded a renewal of the scale and a closed shop. The proprietors refused to grant the latter and a strike was ordered. It made poor progress and the garment workers appealed to the Federation of Labor for assistance. To save the Federation, the Teamsters' Union was ordered to help, which they did, although they had contracts running three years. Their grievance was that they were being compelled to handle non-union goods. The strike was particularly directed against the firm of Montgomery Ward & Co. Other firms came to their relief and there was formed the Employers' Teaming Company, incorporated in West Virginia, with \$1,000,000 capital. Every prominent merchant is a member. The determined stand of the employers averted the strike leaders and the teamsters decided to call the strike off. When they applied for their positions they were informed that no man who had struck would be taken back. Then came the general strike of the teamsters. The wagons of the Employers' Teaming Company have for two weeks been driven by non-union men obtained from other cities, most of whom are negroes. In many cases a man sits beside the driver with a rifle.

The battle, according to the temper of both sides, will be waged to a finish. Charles Dold, president of the local Federation of Labor, says the struggle will be made the supreme test between capital and labor in this country and that he is prepared to call out, if necessary, every union man, woman and child in Chicago—or 250,000 in all.

The terrorism prevailing has broken, to a large extent, the morals of the negroes imported to act as drivers, and several hundred of them who reached Chicago refused to go to work. Non-union men on the way to the city have been attacked at various cities along the route, and of 215 who left St. Louis in one batch only 93 reached Chicago. The others deserted. Meanwhile business of all kinds is demoralized.

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PRESIDENT IN CHICAGO.

Receives a Hearty Welcome in Strike-Bound City.

President Roosevelt arrived in Chicago at noon Wednesday. A hearty welcome was extended him as he stepped off the presidential train at the Northwestern station, fresh from his extended hunting trip in the West. Gov. Deneen, Mayor Dunne, delegations from the Merchants', the Hamilton and the Iroquois clubs, a committee of Aldermen and other city officials extended a greeting. Admission to the railway station, where the presidential train pulled up, was by card only, yet those authorized to be present almost crowded the place.

President Roosevelt shook hands with Gov. Deneen and those who met him at the train steps. Immediately the visitor was escorted to a carriage to be taken to the Auditorium Annex, where a suite of rooms had been provided for the President's party.

The President was a guest in the city for twelve and a half hours. In almost all of that time he was entertained at some function. Thousands of people were prevented from crowding into the station by a strong police guard. Long before the train arrived 150 policemen were

distributed about the station. Besides these there was a detachment of cavalry from the First Illinois, which with the police acted as an escort in the procession to the hotel. Besides the regular United States secret service men who accompany the President eight picked men were detailed by the police department.

The streets through which the President's carriage drove were lined with police and men in uniform and plain clothes mingled with the crowds everywhere. There were 450 policemen along the drive from the Northwestern station to the Auditorium and an equal number in the parade from the hotel to the Hamilton club. In addition to these there were over fifty detectives who followed the President's carriage and watched the crowds closely for any disturbances.

Having arrived at the hotel the President went almost immediately to the dining room, where 160 members and guests of the Merchants' Club awaited him. The luncheon followed.

The President was a figure in the strike situation in Chicago. In the afternoon he received and responded to a written appeal handed to him by the labor leaders. In the evening he referred to the strike in a speech at the Iroquois Club banquet. In response to the appeal presented to him personally by President Shea of the teamsters, the President urged respect for law and order. He deprecated certain phrasings of the appeal and expressed a wish the labor leaders had not referred to federal troops as likely to be sent to Chicago.

Speaking at the Iroquois Club banquet at night, President Roosevelt declared mob rule would never triumph in this country. He made a personal application of this assertion by turning to Mayor Dunne and telling him that behind the city administration stood the State. Then speaking to Gov. Deneen, he assured him that back of the State stood the nation.

President Roosevelt also gave the trusts and corporations his attention. He declared the federal government must take control of corporations, and strongly advocated the passage of a law conferring on some executive body the power of supervision and regulation of the great corporations.

Speaking of mob rule, the President said: "There need not be the slightest apprehension in the hearts of the most timid that ever mob spirit will triumph in this country. If ever the need arises, back of the city stands the State and back of the State stands the nation."

Other important paragraphs from President Roosevelt's speech follow:

We must recognize that the time has now come when it is essential in the interests of the public that there should be exercised a power of supervision and regulation over the railroads in the interests of the public.

Personally I believe that the Federal government must take an increasing control over corporations. I hope there will be no halt in the steady process of assuming such national control. The first step toward it should be the adoption of a law conferring on some executive body the power of increased supervision and regulation of the great corporations engaged primarily in interstate commerce of the railroads.

I have not the least anticipation of Chicago's ever reverting that most complimentary vote which I deeply appreciated last year. It will never have the chance. I wanted Congress to give me power to remodel the Panama Canal Commission. It did not do it. I remodeled it anyway.

The corporation—that is, organized capital—and unions—that is, organized labor, must alike be held to be peculiarly responsible to the public at large, and from each alike we have the right to demand not only obedience to the law, but service to the public.

I believe in a big navy, but I hope that I need not say that I believe in it not as a preventive of war, but as a guarantee of peace.

We have not the choice as to whether this country will play a great part in the world; we cannot help playing a great part. All we can do is to decide whether we will play it well or ill.

We cannot abandon our position on the Monroe Doctrine. We cannot abandon the Panama canal.

Green and Gaylor, the United States government contractors who have been in hiding in Canada for several years, have again been defeated in the courts there and their extradition now will be heard on its merits.

A Santa Fe passenger train from San Francisco was ditched near Ashfork, Ariz., and Engineer Richter and Fireman Morton were killed.

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WIND DEALS DEATH.

OKLAHOMA CYCLONE CAUSES AWFUL HAVOC.

Entire Town of Snyder Reported to Have Been Swept Away by Furious Tornado—Death List May Reach 100 or More.

Approximately 300 persons were killed or injured by a tornado which struck the town of Snyder at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. The first news of the disaster was received at Hobart, O. T., by telephone giving a bald statement of the tornado having struck the town. The wires, both telegraphic and telephonic, were down and no further news could be obtained directly from Snyder.

It is reported that bodies are scattered all over the streets and surrounding country. The storm struck the town from the southwest, traveling north until about 100 yards from the Oklahoma City and Western railway track. Then it took a northeasterly course through the business portion of the town. North of the track not a building was left standing.

Snyder was credited with 2,500 inhabitants, in Kiowa county, Oklahoma, in the Kiowa and Comanche Indian country, opened to white settlement in 1901. The town was laid out largely by the St. Louis and San Francisco railway at the junction of two of its lines, and the company erected important buildings there. Snyder is the divisional point for the Quanah division of the road. The town was named after Bryan Snyder, passenger traffic manager of the system.

News was received in Guthrie from the Frisco station agent at Mountain Park, Kiowa county, a neighboring town of Snyder, to the effect that the town is reported to be only partially destroyed, but that the list of dead will total something between one and two hundred.

This agent, whose name could not be learned, made a personal visit to Snyder, where he observed the details of the calamity. Rumors to the effect that other towns in southwestern Oklahoma were destroyed were declared by the telephone exchanges to be incorrect.

The news of the terrible disaster came in meager bulletins from Hobart and Anadarko. Snyder is practically wiped out. The Frisco Railroad sent a relief train from Chickasha to Snyder, with all the doctors and nurses that could be found, to render whatever aid possible.

The storm broke over the town at 11 o'clock at night, completely demolishing it, as near as reports can be obtained. One of the killed was J. M. Egan, agent of the Frisco at Snyder. He was formerly superintendent of telegraph for the Frisco system, and was one of the best-known telegraphers in the West. Snyder is a town of 1,000 people in Kiowa county, on the Frisco Railroad, and came into existence about three years ago.

A tornado struck the town of Quinlan, in Woodward county, in the northeastern part of Oklahoma. It destroyed a number of dwellings and killed two small sons of Mrs. O. W. Cox.

Mosquito A State Problem.

New Jersey Will Spend \$1,000,000 to Fight the Insect.

New Jersey is ready to tackle the mosquito as a State problem, a mosquito destroying bill having been passed by the lower house of the State Legislature. It appropriates State aid to the amount of \$1,000 a year for first and second class cities and \$500 a year in all other municipalities having marsh lands in which mosquitoes breed.

First and second class cities are to bear 80 per cent and the other municipalities 90 per cent of the cost of these battles against mosquitoes within their borders. The State will supply the balance, up to the limit of \$1,000 for each first and second class cities and \$500 each for the smaller municipalities. If all the mosquito infected communities apply for State aid this year, the total expenditure may run anywhere from \$75,000 to \$200,000, and this will represent only about one-fourth of the whole amount to be expended. The balance will be borne by the separate municipalities.

Two practical methods are proposed for fighting mosquitoes. The first consists in destroying the eggs and larvae and the other in preventive measures—making it impossible for the insects to breed.

To carry out the latter plan it is proposed to drain the marsh lands of the State and to fill up all holes in the earth where water might lodge temporarily. Boards of Health will be required to see that the catch basins of sewers are flushed with water frequently and that cesspools are made airtight. Rain barrels and other receptacles will be kept free from stagnant water and cellars, if necessary, will be fumigated. The campaign against mosquitoes will be carried, it is proposed, into every corner of New Jersey.

Among the natural enemies of adult mosquitoes are spiders, frogs, toads, lizards, bats and birds. The larvae and eggs are eaten by fish, especially bass, sunfish, pike, chub, suckers, perch and goldfish. A part of the plan of attack will be to keep ponds, lakes and fountain pools stocked with insect-destroying fish.

All Around the Globe.

Mrs. F. Marchetti, who has been auditor of the apostolic delegation in Washington, D. C., for the past five years, has been recalled to Rome.

Bergman Brothers' furnishing store at Pueblo, Colo., was damaged \$85,000 by a fire which started from the explosion of a gasoline engine.

The three Lick observatory parties to watch the eclipse of the sun Aug. 30 are nearly ready to depart. One is to go to Labrador, a second to Egypt and the third to Barcelona, Spain.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Even the people who believed that Roosevelt was waiting for the first of May to move have been disappointed.

The valor of the Russian troops is being daily demonstrated in Poland. They never retreat before a crowd of women and children.

"Cossacks wounded many women and children in breaking up a festival," says a Polish cablegram. Fierce warriors, those Cossacks at home.

The baseball season has been open for over two weeks and not an umpire has been lynched. Certainly this is getting to be a law and order loving country.

Mayor Dunne will now find that cheap politics and a business administration do not mix. If he rises above the level of Chicago politics he will be a wonder.

Paris has just witnessed another "frightfully ferocious duel", according to Le Matin. A close reading of the details reveals the fact that both combatants were scratched on their wrists.

Whether or not Chicago ever arrives at municipal ownership of street railroads, it will have accomplished municipal ownership of labor leaders if it continues to secure injunctions.

Dr. Felix Adler says that men "morally dead" are at the head of the Equitable Life Insurance Company. We have suspected there was something dead around there for some time.

The new Transvaal constitution excludes the negro from suffrage. It was argued in Great Britain that an attempt to grant negro suffrage in this country had proved so costly an error that it would be criminal to repeat it in Africa.

If anti-race suicide doctrines are to be considered in the selection of the next presidential candidate, Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, who has ten living children ranging in age from 17 years to a few months, will feel that he has a right to be considered.

Persons interested in the humane treatment of cattle and other stock, and there are probably few who are not, will be glad to learn that the attempt of certain railroads to evade the law requiring that stock in transit shall be unloaded, fed and watered at intervals of not less than 28 hours, has proved fruitless. The Secretary of Agriculture has been attempting to secure a strict observance of the law, but certain terminal railways claimed that in the landing of stock received from through lines they were exempt. The Secretary of Agriculture appealed the case to the Attorney General who has just rendered an opinion sustaining the Secretary. There have been four hundred reported violations of the law within the past three months and the Department of Justice will now undertake the prosecution of the guilty persons. Some of the leading railroads have already signified their intention of pleading guilty and paying their fines, which probably indicates that they will not risk another violation of the law.

One of the features of American railroading which has caused the most comment among the foreigners attending the International Railway Congress in Washington has been the number of prominent railway men who have risen to positions of trust and responsibility after having started at the very foot of the ladder. Such a thing is, they claim, almost unknown in European countries as a man starting life as a freight brakeman rising to a position of general manager or president of a great railroad, and yet there are numerous instances of this kind among the American delegates to this Congress. Some of the Europeans maintain that it is because of the ambition among all employees which such examples and possibilities engender that the American roads are able to pay higher wages, but others claim that these very ambitions may account in part for the greater loss of life on American railroads on the ground that ambitious employees are liable to over-work themselves and some of them are prone to dream of the higher places to which they would rise, rather than confine their minds to the duties of the hour.

Went Too Far. Isaacstein, the ruralist, was in search of a horse. "I've got the very thing you want," said Bill Lennox, the stable man, "a thorough-going road horse. Five years old, sound as a quail, \$175 cash down and he goes ten miles without stop ping." Isaacstein threw his hands skywards. "Not for me," he said, "not for me. I wouldn't give you five cents for him. I live eight miles out in the country, and I'd have to walk back two miles."

Ayer's

This falling of your hair! Stop it, or you will soon be bald. Give your hair some Ayer's Hair Vigor. The falling will stop, the hair will

Hair Vigor

grow, and the scalp will be clean and healthy. Why be satisfied with poor hair when you can make it rich?

"My hair nearly all came out. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped the falling. New hair came in thick and just a little curly."—Mrs. L. M. Smith, Saratoga, N. Y.

for J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Thick Hair

Considerate Barry. Little Barry, aged 6, and Mr. Russe, of much mature years, had been great chums; so, when the latter died, Barry's parents decided to keep him in ignorance of his loss.

A few days after the funeral, however, Barry's parents took him along to pay a visit to the bereaved widow, but before entering the house, the youngster was admonished to refrain from mentioning "Bud's" name—for such was Barry's nickname for his friend.

Shortly after the formal greetings had been exchanged the tearful widow produced a tiny of her late lamented husband; then, affectionately embracing the lad and pointing to Bud's picture, she asked: "Who is that, Barry?" to which the obedient child, in a sympathetic whisper, replied, "I'll tell you to-morrow."

Cleared for Action.

When the body is cleared for action, by Dr. King's New Life Pills, you can tell it by the bloom of health on the cheeks; the brightness of the eyes; the firmness of the flesh and muscles; the buoyancy of the mind. Try them. At J. H. Swan's drug store; 25 cents.

No Veto Power in England.

The king has really no power—as is commonly supposed—to veto a bill which was passed through both houses of parliament. He can only exercise this privilege on the advice of his ministers, in which case it is not a merely personal act. As a matter of fact, the royal assent to a bill is given as a matter of course, and has never been refused since Queen Anne put her royal foot down on a Scotch militia bill nearly two centuries ago. So really powerless is the sovereign in this matter that the author of "The English Constitution," writing of Queen Victoria, said: "She must sign her own death warrant if the two houses unanimously send it up to her."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Will Cure Consumption.

A. A. Herren, of Finch, Ark., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best preparation for coughs, colds and lung trouble. I know that it has cured consumption in the first stages." Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Student's Explanation.

A notably amusing answer was given by a student in the natural philosophy class at Edinburgh university. Prof. Tait had given as one of the questions in an examination paper "Define transparent, translucent and opaque," which was dealt with by the student thus: "I cannot precisely define these terms, but I can indicate their meaning in this way—the windows in this classroom were once transparent, they are now translucent and if not cleaned very soon will be opaque."

The answer gained full marks from the amused professor.

One Cold and Another

The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists 409-415 Pearl Street, New York 80c. and \$1.00. All druggists

Treasurer's Report of the Village of Lake Villa.

Office of C. G. Nelson. The following is a statement by C. G. Nelson, Treasurer of the Village of Lake Villa, in the county and state aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and disbursed by him during the fiscal year ending on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1905, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received, and from what sources received; the amount of public funds expended, and for what purposes expended, during said fiscal year, ending as aforesaid.

Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, commencing the first day of May, 1904.

May 8	Received from J. J. McMahon	650 00
May 10	Received from P. M. Lind, fine	20 00
June 20	Received from J. J. McMahon	600 00
July	Received from Jas. Atwell, dog tax	21 00
Sept 17	Received from J. C. Trice, tax	53 86
1905		
Feb 17	Rec'd from H. J. Nelson, license	4 00
Mar 22	Rec'd from John F. Christian, taxes	30 07
Mar 23	Rec'd from L. M. Hughes, taxes	127 75
	Received a total of	\$2345 71
	Total paid out	\$ 902 86
	Balance on hand May 1, 1905	\$ 1442 86

FUNDS EXPENDED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSES EXPENDED.

1904		
May 2	L. W. Rowland, services	6 00
" 2	C. B. Hamlin, " "	6 00
" 2	Frank Hucker, " "	6 00
" 2	E. A. Wilson, " "	6 00
" 2	Jas. Atwell, " "	6 00
" 2	Wm. Bradley, " "	12 00
" 2	H. J. Nelson, " "	22 00
" 2	J. H. Hughes, " "	8 00
" 2	Wm. Watson, " "	8 00
" 2	Jas. Atwell, " "	8 00
" 2	E. A. Wilson, " "	8 00
" 2	W. Barnstable, " "	8 00
" 2	H. J. Nelson, " "	8 00
June 8	Search-Light Mfg. Co., lights	50 00
" 8	Jos. H. H. labor	5 00
" 8	C. B. Hamlin, labor	2 00
" 8	B. H. Overton, rent	2 00
" 8	Frank Hucker, labor	5 00
" 8	Chas. Harbaugh, lumber	8 41
" 8	Hanna & J. Miller, dairy ordinance	10 00
" 8	W. G. Barnstable, labor	5 00
" 8	C. G. Nelson, merchandise	4 05
" 8	P. M. Lind, blanks	11 10
" 8	Chas. Harbaugh, labor	8 08
" 8	Wm. Bradley, cable	8 08
July 7	Delbert Rogers, services	7 00
" 7	W. G. Barnstable, labor	7 00
" 7	Legal Advisor Co., blanks	3 61
" 7	Jas. Atwell, labor	5 00
" 7	J. H. Hughes, screens	5 00
" 7	Chas. Harbaugh, lumber	79 01
" 7	R. J. Nelson, express, etc.	2 00
Aug 2	E. A. Wilson, printing	2 00
" 2	C. G. Nelson, misc and light	99 49
Sept 6	Frank Nelson, lighting lights	10 00
" 6	Jas. Atwell, labor	8 40
" 6	H. J. Nelson, Notary fees, etc.	11 55
" 6	Am. L. France Fire Engine Co.	300 00
Oct 3	C. G. Nelson, merchandise	14 31
" 3	Jas. Atwell, labor	6 00
" 3	E. A. Wilson, labor	6 00
" 3	D. Shugar, merchandise	4 49
" 3	Am. L. France Fire Engine Co.	18 55
Nov 13	H. J. Nelson, lot	100 00
" 13	Chas. Harbaugh, salt	8 60
" 13	Chas. Harbaugh, salt	6 00
" 13	Chas. Harbaugh, lumber	28 31
" 13	H. J. Nelson, freight, etc.	3 85
" 13	Chas. Harbaugh, salt	8 00
" 13	H. J. Nelson, services	25 00
" 13	C. G. Nelson, " "	12 00
" 13	Wm. Bradley, " "	6 00
" 13	Jas. Atwell, " "	6 00
" 13	C. B. Dicks, " "	6 00
" 13	W. G. Barnstable, " "	6 00
" 13	Frank Hucker, " "	6 00
" 13	C. B. Hamlin, " "	6 00
" 13	Frank Hucker, labor	8 00
" 13	Hannin & Sons, labor	8 95
Jan 2	Delbert Rogers	6 00
" 2	E. T. Shephardson, lighting lights	10 00
" 2	Chas. Harbaugh, salt	1 11
" 2	L. W. Rowland, merchandise	6 00
" 2	C. G. Nelson, merchandise	10 64
" 2	C. G. Nelson, merchandise	20 00
" 2	C. G. Nelson, merchandise	3 45
Feb 10	Delbert Rogers, services	8 00
" 10	E. T. Shephardson, lighting lights	10 00
Mar 1	Frank Hucker, labor	180 00
" 1	Chas. B. Hamlin, fare to Waukegan	4 00
" 1	Carl Miller, painting	1 00
" 1	C. G. Nelson, merchandise	8 64
" 1	W. E. Van Patten, repairing	8 00
" 1	E. A. Wilson, freight	12 00
" 1	J. J. McMahon, services as judge	3 00
" 1	H. P. Miller	3 00
" 1	W. J. Watson	3 00
" 1	David Sugar	3 00
" 1	M. S. Miller	3 00
" 1	Ben Schram	3 00
" 1	Jas. Atwell, Salary one-half year	60 00
" 1	W. Barnstable	6 00
" 1	C. B. Dicks	6 00
" 1	C. B. Hamlin	6 00
" 1	Frank Hucker	6 00
" 1	E. A. Wilson	6 00
" 1	Wm. Bradley	6 00
" 1	C. G. Nelson	12 00
" 1	H. J. Nelson	25 00
" 1	Chas. Harbaugh, lumber	3 44
" 1	W. E. Van Patten, mantles	2 00
" 1	E. A. Wilson, hauling stone	3 80
" 1	Jas. Atwell, labor	4 00
" 1	Frank Hucker, hauling stone	4 00
" 1	C. B. Dicks, salary	6 00
May 5	C. B. Dicks, labor	3 00
	Total paid out	\$ 902 86

Napoleon's Powers of Memory.

Both Napoleon I. and III. had extraordinary powers of memory. It is said of the first that he could repeat the names of his fullest regiment, having heard the list but once read. Later in life, discovering one of his old soldiers in a certain stonecutter, he was able to tell at once the rank he held in the army, the exact corps and regiment he belonged to, where he had served and the individual character he had borne for bravery.

Styles in Feminine Beauty.

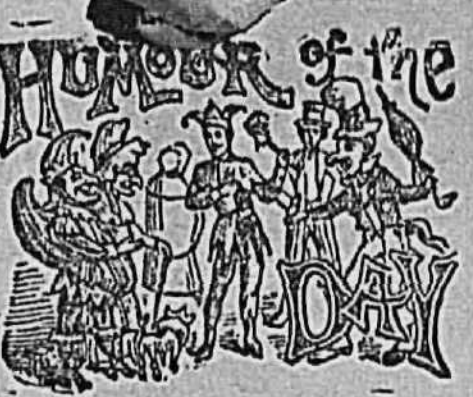
The Soma men are said to choose their wives by standing the girls in a row and selecting the fattest—they detect slight girls. Among the Hottentots, whatever shortcomings a girl may have, she must not be thin; the Hottentots like their girls to be fat and have plenty of it. Though a Hottentot belle's value in the marriage market is largely determined by her corpulence, she may have other virtues.

Domestic Economy.

Said Brown unto his wife one day: "We've nothing left to eat; if things go on in this queer way, we can't make both ends meet." His wife replied in words discreet: "Oh, we'll not be badly fed; you hustle and make one end meet and I'll make the other bread."

Trees 6,000 Years Old.

The baobab trees of Senegambia are believed to be the oldest living trees on earth. Some scientists have put the age of some of these trees at 6,000 years.



On Treasure Island.

As soon as the mate completed his task of burying the treasure, the pirate chief shot him in the back.

"I'm a spiritualist," he mused, "and I don't believe that 'dead men tell no tales,' but I have never heard of anyone finding buried treasure by following a dead man's directions."

Perhaps she was not strong in the faith, or he may have had an old score to settle with the mate, but, at any rate, he put him out of the way.—Detroit Tribune.

Where to Look for It.

"No," said Subbubs, "he's not living in Swamphurst now. He's been in Florida all winter, and now he's in California for his health."

"I should think he'd go back to Swamphurst for it," remarked Citi-man.

"Really?"

"Of course. That's where he lost it."—Philadelphia Press.

Why, of Course.

The baby of the family was showing a group of admiring relatives how high he could kick. As he always used his right foot, one of the aunts asked him:

"Can't you kick with your other foot?"

"Course not," was the answer.

"I've got to stand on that one."—Little Chronicle.

Across the Styx.

Alexander the Great, Hannibal, Julius Caesar and Napoleon were reading the latest war news.

"Say, boys!" exclaimed Alexander. "It's lucky for us that we didn't know anything about the Japs, ain't it, now?"

"Bet yer life!" was the fervent chorus, as they adjourned to the nearest bar.

How to Have Letters Saved.

"I'm glad you were long-headed enough to save his letter," says the lawyer.

"And so am I," replied the actress. "My first impulse was to destroy it, but when I read the postscript that told me to be sure and burn it, I knew at once that it was valuable and worth saving."

Hope.

"Woman is naturally more hopeful than man," began the moralist.

"Yes," interrupted the plain man, "there's my wife, for instance; every time she has had occasion to buy fish since we started housekeeping she has asked the dealer if they were fresh, hoping, I suppose, that some day he'll say 'No.'"

The End of the Trouble.

"I understand that Mrs. Jones has been cured of insomnia."

"How?"

"There was a fire in the street the other night and she failed to wake up. Jones says she hasn't said a word about insomnia since."

A Changed Opinion.

"Vizzy says men are not born equal."

"Vizzy makes me tired. I've heard him say a dozen times that all men are born equal, but ever since he found out that my baby weighed only seven pounds, while his weighed ten, he's trying to crawlfish."

Just Why He Listened.

"My daughter was practicing her new concert piece this afternoon," said the woman next door.

"Yes," replied Mr. Blitner, "I heard her."

"How was it?"

"Why, I simply couldn't get away; that's how it was."

'Course Not.



The Girl—There's a sucker at the end of that line.

The Boy—Not at this end.

Why She Took Him.

Miss De Style—What prompted Miss Munnybags to take that old bachelor?

Miss Gumbusta—(sarcastically)—Kleptomaniacs, I guess.

His Attention Fully Occupied.

"Who's got to win the baseball pennant?"

"Haven't any idea. I've been shaving myself lately."

VIRGINIA FARMS

\$5.00 Per Acre And Up.

WE FURNISH LISTS OF DESIRABLE FARMS AND OLD PLANTATIONS for sale on our line of road in Virginia. Productive lands with improvements, in desirable communities, with best church, school and social advantages, at \$5.00 and up per acre. We have many Northern and Western people with us already who are delighted with our section. Come and see what they are doing, how they like the country, people, climate, etc. Why stay in the cold North with its short summers and long cold winters, when we offer you here in the sunny South all your present advantages and numerous others at less than one-third of your present investment.

For further information, lists of farms or industrial openings, excursion rates, etc., and our beautiful pamphlet on Virginia, address

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The Great Central South?

OF INNUMERABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN OR OLD ONES--TO GROW RICH!

Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

G. A. PARK, General Immigration and Industrial Agent LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

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Poultry and Game in Season.

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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff
of Antioch
Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

C. J. Jarvis spent Thursday in the city.
Mr. Charles Darby visited relatives in Grayslake several days last week.
Mrs. Frank Jones is spending the week with relatives at Mt. Clair.
Mrs. Russell Douglas returned to Clinton, Ind., on Saturday.
Mr. J. K. Deering has moved his family to his summer home at Fox Lake.
Mr. C. Allen of Grayslake made a business call in our village Friday.
Mrs. P. S. Daniels and son Harold spent Monday with friends in Antioch.
Mrs. E. A. Wilton and children spent Thursday with her parents at Antioch.
Little Lincoln Rowling is suffering from an attack of whopping cough.
Miss Gertrude Miller attended the teachers meeting at Grayslake Saturday.
Miss Lydia Kapple and Cora Batter-shall, of Grayslake spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hamlin.
The pupils of the grammar room have just put an organ in their room, bought with the proceeds of their social.
Mrs. Charles Hamlin and Mrs. Lyons drove to Spring Grove Monday for a short visit with Mrs. J. O. MacLean.
Mrs. Ernest Shepardson visited with her parents the fore part of the week and while there drove to Waukegan.
Bertha Harbaugh, Eva Rowling, Maud Snyder, Mamie Leonard and Joy Rowling went to Grayslake Wednesday where they wrote on the eighth grade examination.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Seesholtz returned to her home at Wichita, Kansas, this week.
Miss Mabel Wicks and Miss Maude Turner spent part of the week at Antioch.
Station Agent Wagner and family are away on a few days vacation.
Mrs. Waples of Waukegan is visiting Mrs. Churchill and other relatives here.
Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Ziegler of Antioch spent Saturday with Mrs. Smith.
Mr. Waldmann spent part of the week with his family here.
The play, "Kitty," given at the opera house on Monday evening was very good and well attended.
Mr. and Mrs. Deaver of Chicago have been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Morrill.
Miss Alice Smith of Waukegan visited over Sunday with her mother and sister here.
Mrs. Edwards of Hickory, and Mrs. Fenlon of Ravenswood, have been visiting Mrs. A. W. Harvey.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Barstow and Dorothy of Wheaton came out in their auto and spent Sunday and Monday here.
Mr. and Mrs. Crippen and little son of Texas have been visiting their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Rickey. They accompanied the remains of their little daughter, whose death occurred in Texas some months ago, to Libertyville where burial took place.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. H. Jamieson and daughter Vida were in Chicago last Monday.
A. K. Bain has recovered from a recent attack of rheumatism.
Mr. Starkweather of Rockford spent the past week here.
Miss Kittie Smith of Waukegan visited here a few days last week.
Mrs. Charles Ames and Mrs. Odum were reported worse the past week.
Messrs. A. H. Stewart, Wm. Stewart, Jas. Pollock and Herbert Mathews were visiting in Chicago last Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Strang have returned home from Florida where they have been spending the winter.
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dietmeyer attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. Stuber, at Chicago last week.
O. E. Topio, May 21—Growing up for God, Eph. 4: 11-16. Union meeting with the Juniors. Junior committee.
Mr. Lester Moody visited the Hockaday school last Monday. He superintended the eighth grade examination.
Mrs. Wm. McGuire's mother Mrs. Ety had the misfortune to fall and break her hip last Friday. She is resting as well as can be expected.
The C. E. society will give an ice cream social on the lawn at the parsonage on Tuesday, May 23. Everyone old and young invited.
C. E. Donnan received word on Monday of the death of his little nephew who was drowned in a ravine at Waukegan this week.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mr. W. Gaines made the round trip to Chicago on Friday of last week.
Mr. C. Cornwell entertained the Young Peoples club on Friday of last week.
Mrs. E. Pike was a Kenosha visitor on Saturday last.
Mr. A. D. Gaines spent the latter part of last week at the home of his mother, Mrs. C. B. Gaines.
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bothelmy spent a few days of last week with friends and relatives at Alden.
Mr. Ray and Miss Cora Bishop spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. L. Bennett, of Russell.
The Ladies Aid society will hold an exposition in the Bristol hall on Friday the 28th.
Mr. Clarence Curtis and Miss Emeline Bishop were Kenosha visitors on Saturday last.
Mrs. H. J. Watson of Elgin arrived here on Wednesday of last week to arrange for the moving of her goods. The goods were loaded and shipped on Friday to Elgin where she will make her future home.
On Saturday of last week a carload of goods for C. B. Gaines & sons, was being switched onto the team track, when it became uncontrollable. The car ran off the rail and tipped over into the ditch. On Sunday afternoon the wrecker came and picked up the trucks and the remains of the car.

INGLESIDE, ILL.

Frank Hooper called here Monday.
Mrs. Hendricks visited Chicago Monday.
Wm. Klein visited Johnsburg Sunday.
Mrs. Kaping spent a few days in Chicago the past week.
J. C. Durket and family have moved to their cottage for the summer.
Frank Ruh, with some friends, spent a few days here recently.
H. J. Bell spent Sunday with his family at Burlington, Wis.
Jas. Gerred was a Chicago visitor Monday.
On account of bad weather the "Milk-maids' Convention" was postponed indefinitely.
Mr. Fred de Angera, of Evanston, has rented one of the Brophy cottages for the summer.
Services will be held at Fox Lake Congregational church Sunday, May 21, by Rev. Reese, of Chicago. Services begin 11 a. m. Everybody attend.

EAST FOX LAKE.

Mrs. Lee Nelson and A. L. Reese are on the sick list.
J. H. Olcott and family were the guests of Frank Galiger on Sunday.
Frank Galiger and family visited at Henry Olcotts on Wednesday.
Misses Dora Simes and Grace Galiger visited Mrs. Schroeder on Sunday last.
Mrs. M. L. Galiger visited relatives in Woodstock last week.
Mrs. Ola Hanson spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. George Russell.
Mr. E. C. Snyder was called to Chicago last week to attend the funeral of his brother George Snyder.
Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hook are the happy parents of a new baby girl which arrived last Monday.
There will be services in the Congregational church at Fox Lake every Sunday morning beginning at eleven o'clock sharp.

Seed Corn.

The Barker Lumber Co. has the following kinds of seed corn for sale at \$1.50 per bushel:
Iowa Gold Mine.
Improved Learning.
Red Cob Ensilago.
Or any other kind as ordered. 38-3

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. Edgar and wife were Wilmet visitors Sunday.
George Booth and wife were in Chicago last week.
Mrs. Rolfe and children returned Saturday from their visit at Mukwonago.
Mrs. Delia Sherwood spent Sunday with her mother and other relatives at Liberty Corners.
Among those who attended the C. E. convention at Rockford last week were Elsie and Clara Stein and Ruben Turnock.
Scott Collier and the Misses Josie and Florence Messier of Chicago Sundayed with John Patrick and sister.

HICKORY.

Choir practice Saturday evening at the church.
Mr. Parnasol spent Sunday at John White, Sr.'s.
Steve Kennedy and son spent Sunday with his brother, George Kennedy.
Come to the entertainment. Its going to be fine. Friday night.
Earl Edwards spent Sunday at D. B. Webb's. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards returned to Chicago Sunday evening.
Mrs. C. C. Ames and daughter of Taylor's Grove left Tuesday for Oklahoma to spend a few weeks.
Robert Wilkes, 2:00 P. M.
Will make the season of 1905 at my barn in Antioch, and can until further notice, be found there for service every Monday and Tuesday. Terms \$20.00 to insure.
H. Herman.

Punctuality in Letter Writing.
Punctuality in letter writing is an important matter, and this statement is just as true of politics and politicians as it is in business," said a man who believes in promptly doing what one should do. "I am impelled to make this observation by a remembrance of the life trait of the late William B. Bate, United States senator from Tennessee.
"Senator Bate was noted for the promptness with which he answered all letters, and he once told me that he attributed much of his political success to this fact. He regarded it as positively immoral for a man in public life to fail to answer a letter addressed to him by one of his constituents.
"It was a duty the man in public life owed those whom he served. 'What would you think of a man,' he once asked a friend, 'who would refuse to answer a question you put to him face to face—a man who would make no reply whatever? Would it not be an insult? Would you not resent it? I would. I believe any other self-respecting man would. Failure or refusal to answer a polite, courteous letter is just as bad.'—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Revelation.

If you will make inquiry it will be a revelation to you how many succumb to kidney or bladder troubles in one form or another. If the patient is not beyond medical aid, Foley's Kidney Cure will cure. It never disappoints. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Ticket for a Cow.

While I was station agent on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, a few years ago, a Portuguese and companion came to the ticket window one day, and the spokesman, Antonio Rose by name, called for a "teeket to Fall Reev."
I sold him the required "teeket" but he still seemed to have something bothering him, and shortly came to the window again, and said something which sounded like "two." Thinking his friend wanted to go to "Fall Reev," I naturally thought he wanted the second "teeket," and forthwith sold him one.
It transpired he had an able-bodied cow outside awaiting shipment to Fall River, and what he really said was "two," instead of "two." I had sold him a ticket for the transportation of a cow.—Boston Herald.

You never heard of any one using Foley's Honey and Tar and not being satisfied. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Senile Conceit.

James B. Hammond of New York, the noted typewriter inventor, was describing a conceited man.
"He is as conceited," Mr. Hammond said, "as an old fellow who lived in Germany while I was a student at the University of Halle.
"This old fellow sat one night in conversation with a group of men, and the talk turned to greatness.
"Numerous instances were mentioned in proof of the fact that the great die young. Finally it was agreed that there was more truth in this claim than there is in most proverbs.
"Yes," said the leading spirit of the party, "it ought to be a proverb, for it is true. The great die young. There is no doubt of it. The great, alas, die young."
"The old man, who had sat silent and impatient for a long time, now spoke up:
"If I'm not dead already, is it my fault?" he said.

Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates and can safely be given to children. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Intensity of Light.

Experiments justify the conclusion that increasing the intensity of light 200,000 times does not alter its velocity by as much as two feet a second.

Needed Money.

De Style—Was the Duke on his knees when he proposed to Miss Millvins?
Gunburta—No; on his uppers.

Does Not Hold Good Always.

"There's nothing like perseverance; it wins out in the long run."
"Not always; did you ever see a hen on a porcelain egg?"

Foley's Honey and Tar is peculiarly adapted for asthma, bronchitis and hoarseness. Sold by J. H. Swan.

WILLIAMS BROS. ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Spring Opening offers many attractive bargains in our various departments

ESPECIAL MENTION: A large line of Ladies Collars and Belts, Fancy Waist Fabrics, Lace, Embroideries, Voiles and Mohairs. The latest thing in Ladies, Misses and Gents Touring Caps.

Window Shades, we sell them with adjustable roller, only 25c.

Lawn Mowers, 14 in. \$3.00, 16 in. \$3.25, 18 in. \$3.50.

Screen Doors, a good one, including fixtures, \$1.00.

Nails, at extreme low prices.

Williams Bros. Best Flour, \$1.50 a sack.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, \$1.50 a sack.

Early Ohio Seed Potatoes.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables daily.

A few left October unrivaled Crawford Co. Cheese.

MEN WITH STRANGE POWERS.

Belief in Supernatural Strongly Prevalent in Tibet.

India and neighboring countries are the home of mystery and the black arts, and devil possession is spoken of and believed in there as much now as it ever was in Palestine in the days of holy writ. Even in the centers of civilization there are fortune tellers and wonder workers to whom supernatural powers are attributed by those who scorn superstitious belief. Says a writer: "Tibetan pedlars have affirmed over and over again that, living in the mountains near the city of Lassa, there are men possessing extraordinary powers, distinct from and far higher than the ordinary lamas of the country.

"These men cure the sick by giving them rice to eat which they crush out of the paddy with their hands. They perform many other remarkable feats. We are told that a young Bengali in 1882 testified before a number of respectable witnesses that, while traveling in Tibet, in the neighborhood of the lake of Mansarovara, he met one of these men, accompanied by a number of chelas, or pupils. The master saluted him, and finding that he had nothing to eat, gave him some ground grain and tea.

"As the Bengali had no means of obtaining fire the master called for some fuel and kindled it by simply blowing on it with his mouth. He also cured a shepherd who was brought to him suffering from rheumatic fever then and there, by giving him a few grains of rice crushed out of paddy, which he had in his hand."

Old Cypressess Gone.

A sad piece of news for the lovers of old Rome is publicly announced. The last but one of the five immense cypressess planted over 400 years ago by Michael Angelo Buonarroti in the beautiful cloister of Santa degli Angeli, was blown down and broken to pieces during a recent great rain storm. The sole remaining one of this picturesque and famous clump is also much damaged, and must soon fall, too. The dear Carthusian monastery behind the church was taken by the Italian government, the monks were dispersed, and the place turned into a hideous museum of profane dignitaries discovered during recent excavations in and around the city. With almost incredible vandalism the fine old well and fountain in the middle of the Michelangellesque cloister were clumsily removed, and in doing so the roots of the overshadowing cypress trees were much injured. They at once began to decay and fall and were carried off for firewood.

Old Time Fishing.

Years ago the writer was invited to accompany two or three friends to fish for pickerel at night in a rather shallow millpond, located in a Massachusetts town. A flat-bottomed boat was used, and an iron rod about four feet long was attached to the bow of the boat in a perpendicular position. On the upper end of the rod was placed an iron receptacle containing a fire. "Pitch pine knots" were used, which burn for a long time and supply a sufficient amount of light to enable the man at the bow of the boat to see the bottom of the pond. A spear with four or five barbed prongs was used, the boat being gently propelled by one of the party. The man at the bow with spear in readiness kept a sharp lookout. When a pickerel was seen a quick thrust was made with the spear. The man had practically a sure thing of it, the pickerel having little chance to escape from the unsportsmanlike procedure.—L. A. Spencer in Recreation.

Come In, My Joy.

Sorrow ever seeks us—
Seeks us to destroy;
But gallop off, O, trouble—
Come in, my joy!
Way the old world's going—
What, then, should annoy?
Gallop off, my trouble—
Come in, my joy!
Atlanta Constitution.

Well! Well!

Sir William H. Bailey says that "An ounce of Sam Weller is worth more than a pound of drugs." Even if you are well Dickens will make you feel well.

The Grind.
From dawn till dusk we work away,
Oh, life's a steady grind;
The same things over day by day.
The tools alone resigned.
We eat and sleep and sleep and eat,
We tread the mill with weary feet,
To leave no trace behind.
And where the tattered children meet
The street piano in the street—
It's all a horrid grind!
—Chicago Record-Herald.

LAID IT TO THE CELLAR.

Uncle Recognized Superiority of His Neighbor's "Cider."

Uncle George Blodgett was a farmer near a summer resort in New Hampshire. He was a teetotaler and an uncompromising prohibitionist. He raised a good many apples, and made cider; and sold it strictly to make vinegar. "Bill" Small ran a hotel nearby, and he bought a barrel of cider from Uncle George in the fall of the year.

One day in the following spring Uncle George was at "Bill's" hotel. "Uncle George," said Bill, "that barrel of cider I had of you last fall doesn't turn into vinegar worth a cent, but it is the slickest cider you ever put inside of your face, and I want you to try it."

"Bill" went into the cellar, and, thinking to have a little fun with Uncle George, instead of drawing a glass of cider, drew a glass of English ale, blew the froth from it, and took it up to Uncle George. "Try that," he said, "and if you don't say it is about the smoothest stuff that ever passed your lips I'll give in."

Uncle George looked at it, touched his lips to it, sipped a little, and then drank the whole contents of the glass without stopping, set the glass down and remarked: "It beats all what a difference there is in ciders in keeping cider," and walked out.

In Vanity Fair.

A Woman wishing to purchase Happiness at any price was directed to a booth in Vanity Fair.

"I wish," she said, "to buy a Woman's Friendship."
"Madam," said the Clerk in attendance, "such commodities are not for sale. I am told, however, that they are awarded to deserving applicants at a house on Good-Fellow Street. There are two women passing yonder with a Friendship between them."

"I have neither time nor strength to go so far," said the Woman, wearily. "I shall have to buy Love instead."

"That is not for sale here, either—but you will find many Occasions when it is given away unasked."

"Why do you continue searching among your wares?"

"I find I have been mistaken; here, after all, is something labeled 'Love.'"

"Ah, but I see quite well that this is not the genuine article."

"Madam," whispered the Shopman, not to be overheard, "we have no genuine articles; all our wares are imitation."—New York Times.

Strong Japanese Woman.

The people of Japan are from a very early age instructed in physical exercise, with the result that at maturity the women are almost as strong as the men. It is not an unusual sight to see a company of girls, who are strolling along a country road, step back a few yards for headway, and then, following a leader, all nimbly clear a five-foot fence by leaping over it.

Match-Box Furniture.

A London hotel keeper possesses a remarkable suite of furniture. For many years he had collected empty match boxes which were finally made by a skilled cabinet maker into articles of furniture. The outfit consists of a writing table with smoking apparatus, a fire-screen, a cabinet, a chair and smaller articles, in the construction of which many thousands of boxes were employed.

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ELECTROPINOS, 20095

Sired by ELECTROTYPE 9006
Sire of

Election Time 2:15½ p, Pauline 2:21¼,
Adaline Body 2:15¼, The Roman 2:24¼,
Electro Bells 2:22¼, Belle Aris 2:39¼,
Onida 2:29¼.

1st dam Little Daisy, by Leeward 4917, by Onward 1411.

2nd dam Daisy, by Col. Hambrick 5805, by Dictator 113.

3rd dam Old Mag, by Edwin Forest 49, by Kentucky Hunter.

ELECTROPINOS will be traveled from May 1 to July 1, after that he will stand the remainder of the season at my barn, 1 mile west of Rosecrans and 2 miles east of Hickory.

TERMS: \$15.00 to insure a live colt. Not responsible for any accidents where carelessness can be proven.

Send for tabulated pedigree.

Also the MORGAN STALLION ELECT MORRILL

5035

will make the season of 1905 at my barn.

TERMS: \$10.00 to insure a live colt. Not responsible for any accidents where carelessness can be proven.

For further particulars call on or address

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Dentist

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CRIPPS, THE CARRIER

R. D. BLACKMORE

Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued.)

"He have had a time of it," she exclaimed, as her master began to gaze around. "Oh, my, what a time of it he have had! Squire Overshute, sir, if you please, requesteth the honor of seeing you."

"Mary, I am hardly fit for it. I was doing my best to sit quite quiet, and to try to think of things. I am not as I was yesterday, or even as I was this morning. But if I ought to see him—why, I will. And perhaps I ought, no doubt, when I come to think of things. The poor young man has been very ill. To be sure, I remember all about it. Show him where I am at once. What a sad thing for his mother! His mother is a wonderful clever woman, of the soundest views in politics."

"His mother be dead, sir; I had better tell you for fear of begetting any trides with him; although we was told to keep such things from you. However, I do think he be coming to himself, or he would not have fallen out of patience as a bath done; and now here he be, sir!"

Russell Overshute, narrowed and flattened into half of his proper size, and heightened thereby to unnatural stature—for stoop he would not, although so weak—here he was walking along the damp walk, when a bed, or a sofa, or a drawn-out chair at Shotover Grange was his proper place. He walked with the help of a crutch-handled stick, and his deep mourning dress made him look almost ghastly. His eyes, however, were bright and steady, and he made an attempt at a cheerful smile, as he contemplated the Squire on the great improvement of his health.

"For that I have to thank you, my dear friend," answered Mr. Oglender; "for weeks I had been helpless, till I helped myself; I mean, of course, by the great blessing of the Lord. But of your sad troubles, whatever shall I say?"

"My dear sir, say nothing, if you please—I cannot bear as yet to speak of them. I ought to be thankful that life is spared to me—doubtless for some good purpose. And I think I know what that purpose is, though now I am confident of nothing."

"Neither am I, Russell, neither am I," said the old man, observing how low his voice was, and speaking in a low, sad voice himself. "I used to have confidence. But now there is something over there"—he pointed towards the churchyard—"which shows that we may carry such ideas to a foolish point. But I cannot speak of it; say no more."

"I will own," replied Overshute, studying the Squire's downcast face, to see how far he might venture: "at one time I thought that you yourself carried such notions to a foolish length. That was before my illness. Now, I most fully believe that you were quite right."

"Yes, I suppose that I was—so far as duty goes. But as for the result—where is it?"

"As yet we see none. But we very soon shall. Can you bear to hear something I want to say, and to listen to it attentively?"

"I believe that I can, Russell. There is nothing now that can disturb me very much."

"This will disturb you, my dear sir, but in a very pleasant way, I hope. As sure as I stand and look at you here, and as sure as the Almighty looks down at us both, that grave in Beckley church yard holds a gypsy woman, and no child of yours. Ah! I put it too abruptly, as I always do. But give me your arm, sir, and walk a few steps. I am not very strong, any more than you are. But, please God, we will both get stronger, as soon as our troubles begin to lift."

Each of them took the right course to get stronger by putting forth his little strength, to help and guide the other's steps.

"Russell, what did you say just now?"

Mr. Oglender asked when the pair had managed to get as far as another little tower, Grace's own, and there sat down. "I must have taken your meaning wrong. I am not so clear as I was, and often there is a noise inside my head."

"I told you, sir, that I had proved for certain that your daughter has not been buried here—nor anywhere else, to my firm belief. Also I have found out and established the fact that she lies buried here, and of what terrible disease she died. As regards my own illness, I would go through it again—come what might of it—for the sake of your darling Grace; but, alas! I have lost my own dear mother through this utterly flimsy plot—for such it is, I do believe. This poor girl buried here was the younger sister of Cinnaminta."

"Cinnaminta!" said the Squire, trying to arouse old memory. "Surely I have heard that name. But tell me all, Russell, and how you came to find it out, and what it led to with my lost pet."

"My dear sir, if you tremble so I shall fear to tell you another word. Remember, it is all good, so far as it goes; instead of trembling you should smile and rejoice."

"So I will—so I will; or at least I will try. There, now, look—I have taken a pinch of snuff, you need have no fear for me after that."

"All I know beyond what I have told you is that your Grace—and my Grace, too—was driven off in a chaise and pair, through the narrow lanes towards Wheatley. I have not been able to follow the track in my present helpless condition; and, indeed, what I know I only learned this morning; and I thought it my duty to come and tell you at once. I had it from poor Cinnaminta's own lips, who for a week or more had been lurking near the house to see me. This morning I could not resist a little walk—lonely and miserable as it was—and the poor thing told me all she knew. She was in the deepest affliction herself at the loss of her only surviving child, and she fancied that I had saved his life before, and she had deep pangs of gratitude, and hence she was driven to confess all her share, which was but a little one. She was tempted by the chance of getting money enough to place her child in the care of a first-rate doctor."

"But Grace—my poor Grace!—how

was she tempted—or was she forced away from me?"

"That I cannot say as yet; Cinnaminta had no idea. She did not even see the carriage; for she herself was borne off by her tribe, who were quite in a panic at the fever. But she heard that no violence was used, and there was a lady in the chaise; and poor Grace went quite readily, though she certainly did seem to sob a little. It was no elopement, Mr. Oglender, nor anything at all of that kind. The poor girl believed that she was acting under your orders in all she did; just as she had believed that same when she left her aunt's house to meet you on the homeward road, though that forged letter, which, most unluckily, she put into her pocket. There, I believe I have told you all I can think of for the moment. Of course, you will keep the whole to yourself, for we have a deal with subtle brutes. Is there anything you would like to ask?"

"Russell Overshute," said the Squire. "I am not fit to go into things now; I mean all the little ins and outs. And you look so very ill, my dear fellow, I am quite ashamed of allowing you to talk. Come into the house and have some nourishment. If any man ever wanted it, you do now. How did you come over?"

"Well, I broke a very ancient vow. If there is anything I detest it is to see a young man sitting alone inside of a close carriage. But we never know what we may come to. I tried to get up on my horse, but could not. By the by, do you know Hardenov?"

"Not know," said the Squire; "I have seen him once or twice; and I know that he is a great friend of yours. He is one of the new lights, is he not?"

"I am sure I don't know, or care. He is a wonderfully clever fellow, and as true as steel, and a gentleman. He has heard, of course, of your sad trouble, but only the popular account of it. He does not even know of my feelings—but I will not speak now of them."

"You may, my dear fellow, with all my heart. You have behaved like a true son to me, and if ever a gracious Providence—"

Overshute took Mr. Oglender's hand, and held it in silence for a moment; he could not bear the idea of even the faintest appearance of a bargain now. The Squire understood, and liked him all the better, and waved his left hand towards the dining room.

"One thing more, while we are alone," resumed the young man. "Hardenov is a tremendous walker; six miles an hour are nothing to him; the 'Flying Dutchman' he is called. Of course, I would not introduce him into this matter without your leave. But may I tell him all, and send him scouting, while you and I are so laid upon the shelf? He can go where you and I could not, and nobody will suspect him. And, of course, as regards intelligence alone, he is worth a dozen of that John Smith. May I try it? If so, I will take on the carriage to Oxford, as soon as I have had a bit to eat."

"With all my heart," cried the Squire, whose eyes were full again of life and hope.

CHAPTER XX.

Mr. Sharp leaned back in his easy chair, after making an excellent supper, and gazed with complacency at his good wife. He was really glad to be at home again, and to find his admiring household safe, and to rest for a while with a quiet brain, as the lord and master of everything. Christopher had been sent to bed, as if he were only ten years old; for, instead of exhibiting the proper joy, he had behaved in a very strange and absurd manner; and his father, who delighted much in snubbing him sometimes, had requested him to seek his pillow. Kit had accepted this proposal very gladly.

"Now, darling Luke," began Mrs. Sharp, as soon as she had made her husband quite snug, "you really must be amazed at my unparalleled patience and self-control. You ran away suddenly at the very crisis of a most interesting and momentous tale. And from that day to this I have not had one word; and how to behave to Kit has been a riddle beyond riddles. How I have seen to the dinner—am sure—and of sleep I have scarcely had fifty winks, between my anxiety about you and misery at not knowing how the story ended."

"Very well, Miranda, I will tell you all the rest; together with the postscript added since I went to London. Only I must know where I left off. With all I have done since, I quite forget."

"You left off just when you had discovered the real man who was called 'Jolly Fellows'; the man Cousin Fernitage left his will with."

"To be sure! Of at least it was a codicil. Very well, I found him in the vaults of the company, and was admitted without a word. At length I got a chance of speaking alone to Senhor Gelofios, a tall, dark, gentlemanly man, of grave and dignified manner. He at once remembered that he had received a paper from Mr. Fernitage; of its nature, however, he knew nothing, not being acquainted with our legal forms. He had kept it, ever since, in a box at his house, and if I could call upon him after office hours he would show it to me with pleasure. Accordingly, I took a hackney coach to his house near Hampstead in the evening, and found that old 'Port-wine' had not deceived me during our last interview."

"I held in my hand a most important codicil to the old man's will, duly executed and attested, so far at least as could be decided without inquiry. By this codicil he revoked his will thus far, that instead of leaving the residue, after payment of legacies, to his widow absolutely, he left her a life interest in that residue, after bequeathing a sum of 20,000*l.* duty free, to his niece, Grace Oglender."

"Out of my money, Luke!" cried Mrs. Sharp, indignantly. "Twenty thousand pounds out of my money! And what niece of his was she, I should like to know? Was there nothing whatever for his own flesh and blood?"

"Nothing whatever," answered Mr. Sharp calmly. "But wait a bit, Miranda,

wait. Well, all the residue of his estate, after the decease of his said wife Joan, was by this codicil absolutely given to his said niece, Grace. He said that they both would know why he had made the change. And then the rest of his will was confirmed, as usual."

"I never heard such a thing! I never heard such robbery," exclaimed Mrs. Sharp, with a panting breast. "I hope you will contest it all, my dear. If there is law in the land, you cannot fail to upset such a vile, vile will. You can show that the fungus got into his brain."

"My dear, it is my object to establish that will, or the codicil rather, which I thus discovered. I am obliged to proceed very carefully, of course; a rash step would ruin everything. Unluckily the executors remain as before, though he would not trust them with the codicil. Well, one of them, as you know, bought such a lot of port, half price, at his testator's sale, that in three months he required an executor himself. The other took warning by his fate, and is going in for claret and the sour Irishish wines. This has made him as early as a bear, and he is a most difficult man to manage. But if any one can handle him I can! and he has a deadly quarrel with that haughty Joan. I had first ascertained, without any stir, that the attestation is quite correct—two stupid bottle-men, who gave no thought to what they were doing, had sworn to the signing and the codicil itself, though 'Port-wine' drew it without any lawyer, is quite clear and good. At the proper moment I produce the codicil, account for my possession of it, go to Mr. Wigginator, and make him prove it; and then I think we turn the tables on the proud old widow."

"Oh, Luke, what a blessed day that would be for me! The things I have endured from that odious woman! Of course, it will mortify her not to have disposed, and have to give up 20,000*l.* The fifty silk stockings I should be ashamed to own! But, darling Luke, I do not see how we ourselves are a bit the better off for it. Poor Grace being dead, of course her father takes the money."

"Suppose, for a moment, that, instead of being dead, Grace Oglender is the wedded wife, by that time, of a certain Christopher Fernitage Sharp, and without any settlement?"

"What?" exclaimed Mrs. Sharp, jumping with astonishment. "Is it possible? Is it possible?"

"It is more than possible, it is probable; and without some very bad luck, it is certain."

"Oh, you darling love!" she very nearly shouted, giving him a hug with her plump white arms. "Oh, Luke, Luke, it is the noblest thing I ever heard. And she is such a nice girl, too, so sweet, and clever, and superior! The very daughter I would have chosen out of fifty thousand. And with all that money at her back! Why, we can retire, and set up a green baize! I shall have it lined with the new agate color, trimmed with deep purple, like the Marchioness of Marston—that is, if you approve, of course, my dear. And a pair of iron-greys always go the best with that. But, Luke, you will laugh at me for being in a hurry. There is plenty of time, dear, is there not? though they do say that carriage builders are so slow. But they think so much of their old family, my dear. I know how very wonderfully managing you are, and as clever as can be consistent with the highest principle. But do tell me, how you have contrived all this so well, and never even let me guess a single whisper of it."

"It has required some tact and skill," Mr. Sharp replied, "and even more than that, Miranda, without a bold stroke it could never have been done. I staked almost everything upon the die; not quite everything, for I made all arrangements if we should have to fly."

"Fly, my dear!" cried Mrs. Sharp, looking up with a very different face. "What do you mean, Luke? to have to run away?"

"Quite so. There is no great stroke without great loss. And if I had missed we must all have bolted suddenly."

"Run away in disgrace from my father's own house, and the whole world that knows us! I never could have tried to go through such a trial!"

"Yes, my dear Miranda, it might have come to that. And you would have gone through the whole of it, without a single murmur."

(To be continued.)

NOVEL GRAVITY RAIL SYSTEM.

Particularly Adapted for Crossing Rivers, Gorges and the Like.

A novel railway system has been invented by Abraham Abelson of New York City. This system is particularly adapted for crossing rivers, gorges, ravines and the like, says the Scientific American, and is designed to effect an economy over existing systems of transportation.

It consists of a tower at each anchorage built of skeleton framework, in the center of which an elevator operates. Cables are suspended from a cradle at the tower top and anchored near the base of the opposite tower. Pivoted counterweights are provided, which serve to keep the cable taut and to compensate for any variations in cable lengths. These weights also remove the lateral pressure on the towers, producing instead a downward pressure thereon.

The system does not require any elevated approaches to the bridge or trances. The transporter cars are suspended from swivel trucks, which travel on the cables. In practice a car is raised by means of the elevator to the top of a tower, the trucks being turned so as to clear the cables. When the top of the tower is reached the trucks are turned back to normal position, so that on descent of the elevator they will rest on the cables supporting the car. The car thereupon descends by gravity to the opposite tower. The cars are entirely independent of each other and the speed of the descending car can be regulated at will, thus affording a saving of time over such systems as employ two counter-balancing cars.

Limelight Stars.

"Yes, a sudden shock often causes a person to see stars. I saw a few ones."

"Did you receive a shock?"

"Yes, when I asked at the ticket office the price of a front seat."



Insects Fatal to Corn.

As millions of dollars are lost annually through insects injurious to corn, a better knowledge of the subject seems almost imperative. It would pay to devote careful study to the habits of corn insects, and to those who wish to do so it is suggested that they write to the State Agricultural College of Illinois at Urbana for a free copy of Bulletin No. 95, which contains a full description of all the insects in question and many valuable suggestions.

In discussing the effects of insects and the general remedies that may be applied, the bulletin says:

"With few exceptions, the effects of injury to corn by insects where they do not amount to a total destruction of the plant may be compared to the effects of simple starvation. Anything which lessens the store of food laid up in the corn kernel for use in germination and early growth, or damages seriously the roots or the leaves, or draws away the sap before it has served its purpose in the plant, practically amounts to the diminution of the available food supply. An impoverished soil, very dry weather, the capping of cells and vessels of the plant by sucking insects, or destruction of any considerable part of its roots have consequences which may be classed as starvation effects."

"In view of these facts, it follows that any management which helps to maintain and strengthen the plant by furnishing it better or more abundant food will lessen or perhaps wholly prevent losses from insect injury, which must otherwise be serious or complete. A strong, rich soil, well cultivated, watered and drained, may grow a good crop notwithstanding an amount of infestation by chinch bugs, root lice, root worms and white grubs which would be fatal on poor land."

"The good corn farmer may thus escape with a profitable yield under insect attacks which will leave his less intelligent or less careful brother in debt after his crop is harvested. This is not merely because the vigorous plant will easily support an amount of injury under which the unthrifty



Light and dark individuals, pupa, moth and egg, with injured ear of corn.

one will suffer or succumb. It is an established fact that many insects themselves will not thrive as well or multiply as rapidly on a vigorous, quickly growing plant as on one in feeble condition.

"More special measures are a proper rotation of crops, such that corn will not be exposed to insects which have bred on the same ground the preceding year, either in other crops or in the corn itself; timely plowing to forestall the breeding of insects by destroying them or their food; timely planting with reference to the period of the greatest abundance or greatest activity of certain species; and the use of barriers against the movement of certain destructive species into the corn from fields adjacent, combined with insecticide measures against hordes of destructive insects, which if left to themselves will work great and immediate harm."

Stock Beets Compared.

The yields of thirty-three of the principal German, English and French varieties of fodder beets are reported by a German experimenter, and the experiments briefly described. The cylindrical shaped varieties yielded the largest quantities of beets, the smallest quantities of leaves, and stood lowest in sugar content, while the varieties approximating the shape of the sugar beet gave the lowest yield of beets, a very high yield of leaves, and ranked first in sugar content. The tankard varieties stood close to the cylindrical-shaped sorts in yield and composition, and the globe varieties produced very large yields of leaves and a medium quantity of beets, with a sugar content ranging from satisfactory to high. The color of the beet showed no connection with its richness in sugar.—New England Homestead.

Butter Washed in Skim Milk.

Instead of using water for washing butter, an English dairymaid, F. J. Lloyd, used separator skim milk which had been twice pasteurized. Salted and unsalted samples prepared in this manner contained, respectively, 11.35 and 11.14 per cent of water, the former containing only one-fifth as many

bacteria. Mr. Lloyd considers that the results are sufficiently interesting to warrant his calling the attention of buttermakers who have a poor water supply to this simple method of overcoming the difficulty, and states that the experiments are being repeated at the British Dairy Institute.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

A New Variety of Potato.

The claims made for the Early Northern potato are beauty and uniformity in form, size and great productiveness, and in the tests made during the last two years in all sections of the country the claims seem to have been borne out. The quality is unusually good for an early sort, the tubers thus far have been free from scab and have matured nearer of a size than any other sort we have tested. In the matter of productiveness the new sort is first-class. The writer had ten pounds of seed for testing purposes, and on an average potato ground had a yield of 325 pounds,



EARLY NORTHERN POTATO.

and all salable in size. From our tests we consider the variety one that has come to stay and one which will especially appeal to market gardeners. The illustration, much reduced, shows the form of the tubers.—Indianapolis News.

Commercial Fertilizers.

There is probably more quibbling over fertilizer prices than anything else that a farmer buys. Unquestionably the cheapest way of buying fertilizers is to buy the several materials and do the mixing on the barn floor, but assuming this is not done, then one should make it a point to see that they buy the fertilizer which will give them the greatest amount of the plant food they want in the smallest bulk, which means, of course, at the lowest price. For example, if a ton of the fertilizer, according to the analysis, contains 6 per cent of potash (or any other plant food may be figured on the same basis), this means 120 pounds of potash to the ton.

If another fertilizer contains 12 per cent, or 240 pounds to the ton, the latter is cheaper than the first by exactly the number of cents it costs less than double the first. Reducing it to pounds, if one costs 5 cents a pound and the other 6, the last is the cheapest, if you get it at the rate a pound for the bulk. If you want potash, and pay \$20 for a ton of fertilizer containing 120 pounds of potash, it is cheaper to pay \$38 for a ton of fertilizer containing 240 pounds of potash.

The same plan of figuring works through all the fertilizer bought, so that it is easy to see that a fertilizer cheap in price is not always cheap when results are figured out. The mere matter of bulk has nothing to do with the case. It might as well be sawdust if it does not contain the elements you want and at fair prices.

Whitewash the Stable.

Stables are now whitewashed quicker and much more effectively with spray pumps than with a brush, and whitewash is, of course, the cheapest disinfectant known, says Hoard's Dairymen. A bushel of unslacked lime will make thirty gallons of whitewash. The lime should be used before it is slack. It should be thoroughly slacked with water, used while fresh, and if a spray is used, strained through a fine wire screen or cloth.

Keep Young Animals Growing.

All young animals to be profitable should be kept growing from their birth until matured, as it takes a certain amount of food to sustain life, and when an animal is kept in a condition in which it is making no gain all of that feed it consumes in that condition is lost. It is the amount of food consumed over and above what it takes to sustain life that is to the owner a clear profit.

Poultry Pickings.

Never give sulphur to poultry on a rainy day.

Put chicks on a cracked wheat diet when three weeks old.

For scaly legs in fowls an ointment made of sulphur and coal oil is good.

Old ducks never get lice. The oily nature of their feathering prevents this.

Each breed possesses some characteristic dominant trait in which it excels.

Disinfect the poultry house and runs with a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid, and repeat this disinfection at least once a week in case of roup.

Cut clover is an indispensable article of diet. All kinds of vegetables fill a place in the hen's dieting, but they can hardly be said to be a substitute for cut clover.

Keep the poultry houses clean, have ample ventilation, but freedom from drafts of air, and arrange the house so that the sun will shine into it a portion of the day.

If some birds have been to a show, or if new birds have been purchased for the flock, quarantine them at a distance from the home flock for thirty days before they are allowed to go together.

DIE IN AN EXPLOSION.

THIRTY ARE KILLED IN RAILROAD DISASTER.

Pennsylvania Passenger Engine Hits Cars Loaded with Dynamite—Locomotive Boiler Explodes, Coaches Blown to Pieces and Many Persons Killed.

The western express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, known as the Cleveland-Cincinnati Express, crashed into a freight train which contained two cars of dynamite early Thursday morning at South Harrisburg, Pa., and the explosions that followed brought death to thirty persons and grave injuries to perhaps one hundred more. The passengers numbered 169 and nearly everyone was killed or injured.

Both trains were piled in a mass of wreckage which at once took fire. The flames from the blazing mass were so fierce that rescuers who hurried to the spot attracted by the noise of the explosion were unable to approach the pyre of the dead and injured.

Following the crash of the wreck, three distinct explosions were heard. The spread of the flames caused several later blasts, adding to the fierceness of the blaze and increasing the number of casualties. As the smoke rolled from the wreck the forms of men and women could be seen beneath the timbers which had formed the passenger cars, and their cries for help were piteous.

The train was running as the second section of the west bound express, which left New York at 5:55 p. m., and the first section of which passed through Harrisburg at midnight. The second and fated section was running nearly an hour behind the regular express. The title of the train was the Cleveland and Cincinnati express, but at Pittsburg certain cars were made up again for the Chicago train.

Cause of the Wreck.

The wreck was caused by a smaller wreck to the freight train, which was east bound. Passing the plant of the Paxtang Electric Company, near Cedar street, an air hose of the freight burst and several cars in the middle of the train buckled up and fell across the passenger tracks at the side.

Almost at the same moment the express train, with ten coaches, dashed along and plunged into the wrecked freight cars. The boiler of the passenger locomotive blew up and the concussion caused the immediate explosion of the two cars of dynamite in the freight. The force of the collision crushed all the passenger cars, which piled up in a huge mass with those of the freight. Instantly the two trains were masses of flames.

With the crash the passengers, all of whom were asleep in their berths, were hurled in all directions. Many were tossed free of the wreckage, some down the railroad embankment, some into the Susquehanna river, which parallels the railroad in that locality. All who were not pinned in the debris or wholly incapacitated ran away from the burning mass, which kept exploding and scattering debris like a volcano.

It was impossible for those who escaped uninjured to reach the imprisoned passengers, whose cries rent the air for blocks. As soon as some of the dead and injured were reached they were laid in rows along the tracks.

The passenger train, which was entirely demolished or burned, had consisted of one locomotive, torn to pieces when the explosion occurred; six Pullman sleeping coaches, two baggage cars, one mail coach and one engine tender.

The first explosion heard was that of the boiler of the passenger locomotive. This was followed by a terrific noise when the dynamite car went up. The car was No. 71333 of the Erie railroad and had a cargo of 5,000 pounds of dynamite.

Soon after the wreck many negroes and foreigners were on the scene searching for loot.

MCKINLEY TOMB TO BE COSTLY

Memorial Association Decides on a Mausoleum Worth \$500,000.

The trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association have approved the design for a mausoleum submitted by H. Van Buren McGonigle, consulting architect of the board. It was decided that work should be begun at once.

The body of President McKinley is in a public vault in Westlawn cemetery, Canton, Ohio. The association has purchased a tract of land adjoining the cemetery, which will be known as Monument hill. The approach to the hill, which is seventy-four feet high, called "The Mall," is 600 feet long and will be beautified at an expense of \$50,000. Along the middle of this mall, with a wide walk on either side, will be an artificial lake. A broad flight of steps will form a part of the mausoleum. From the foot of the hill to the top of the mausoleum the height of the stone structure will be about 175 feet.

The mausoleum will in general resemble the tomb of Gen. Grant. The main feature will be a dome about 75 feet in diameter and 100 feet high. The structure will be of granite, but the interior will be finished in white marble. The entire cost will be \$500,000.

While suffering from a nervous disorder John Terhune, superintendent of schools in Bergen county, New Jersey, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide in their home in Hackensack, N. J.

The Appellate division of the New York Supreme Court has handed down an opinion in which it is declared that the executor of an estate, named in a will, "can no more for a consideration dispose of his right to act as such than a public officer can the right to exercise the functions of his office."

